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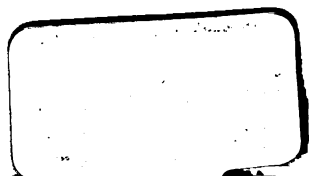
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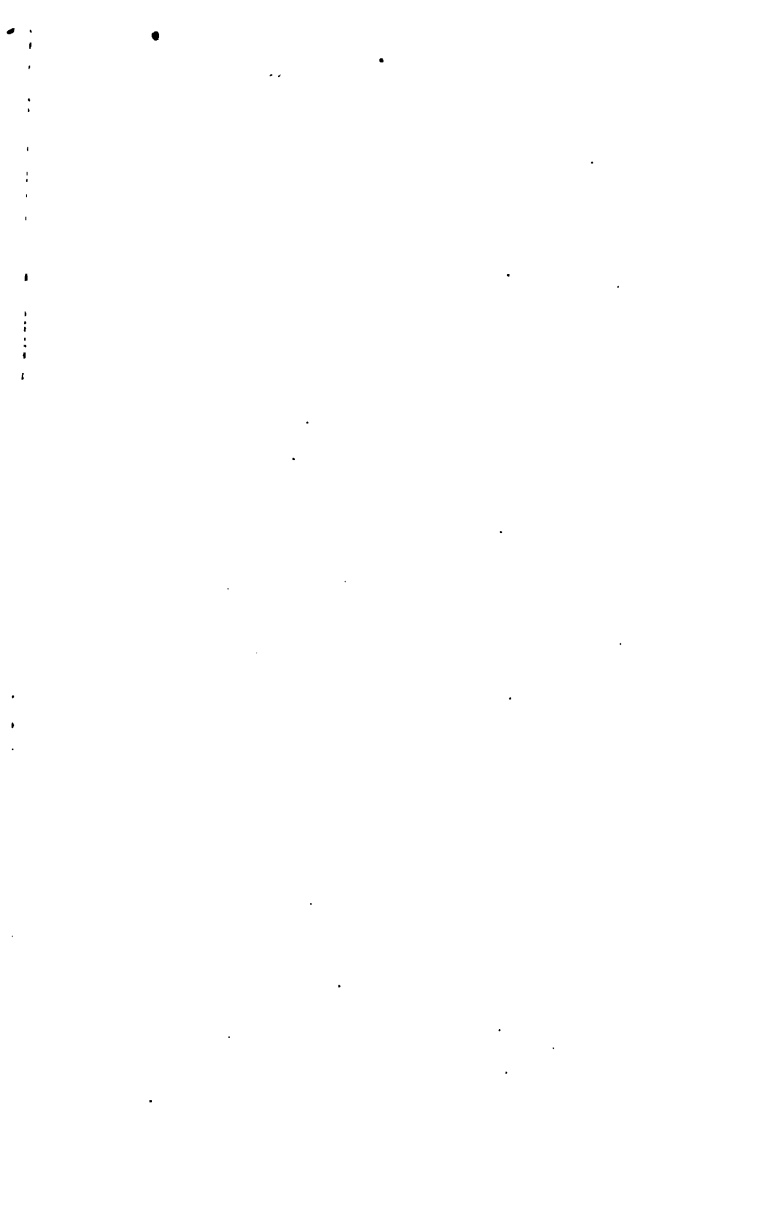


CAULFIELD'S
ANNALS OF ST. FIN BARRE'S
CATHEDRAL,
CORK.



The Bodleian Library. Oxon.
from the Editor
Cork 10 July. 1871.







ST. FINN BARRE'S CATHEDRAL, CORK.

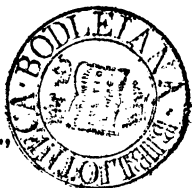
ANNALS
OF
St. Fin Barre's Cathedral,
CORK,

COMPILED FROM RECORDS IN
THE BRITISH MUSEUM;
THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY, OXFORD;
THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON;
THE CHAPTER BOOKS OF THE CATHEDRAL;
THE COUNCIL BOOKS OF THE CORPORATION OF
CORK;
AND OTHER AUTHENTIC SOURCES;

BY
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Membre Corresp. de la Société Antig. de Normandie;
And one of the Committee for rebuilding the
Cathedral Church.*



CORK:
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1871.
Gough Adas Ireland
Do 93.

TO THE
RIGHT REV. JOHN GREGG, D.D.,
LORD BISHOP OF CORK, CLOYNE & ROSS,
TO WHOSE MUNIFICENCE AND UNTIRING ZEAL,
THIS ANCIENT CITY AND DIOCESE
OWE, TO A GREAT EXTENT,
THE MAGNIFICENT CATHEDRAL OF ST. FIN BARRE,
WHICH, AFTER THE VICISSITUDES OF
TWELVE CENTURIES,
REBUILT IN RENOVATED SPLENDOR, WILL
HAND DOWN HIS NAME FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION,
AS ONE OF ITS MOST LIBERAL BENEFACTORS,
THESE ANNALS
ARE RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED.

ST. FIN BARRE.

IN a subject of such remote antiquity as the birth and parentage of St. Fin Barre, it is now difficult to distinguish what is really the truth, so interwoven is it and bound up with tradition and fable; yet, the relations which have come down to us bear at least internal evidence of the frame work of history. From the accounts we learn that his father's name was Amargenus, a worker in iron to Tigernach, who was Prince of Raithluin, a place situated on the Bandon River, and not far from the town which now bears that name. As a youth, he was exceedingly fair and of a comely countenance, and at an early age his parents devoted him to a life of religion, and with that object in view, handed him over to be educated by certain Anchorites who were then travelling through Munster. His subsequent career is distinguished by many remarkable occurrences, and while some border on the region of fiction, others present narratives and pictures marked with the outlines of truth. After a missionary career full of zeal and self-sacrifice, he seems to have settled down for some time at Gouganebarra, a remote region of West Muskerry, on a little island in the middle of a lake, in a romantic valley embosomed by hills. From the fountains which supply this lake, the river Lee first issues from the ground. At this place the ruins of an Oratory may still be seen, which the piety of former generations kept in repair from age to age. But the great work of his life was the foundation of the Cathedral of this City. The fame of his sanctity and wisdom seems to

have preceded his advent in Cork, for on his arrival, a piece of ground was placed at his disposal on the south bank of the river Lee by one of the nobles at that time, and on which a Church has stood, with many vicissitudes of fortune, from that remote period to the present day. To St. Fin Barre the City of Cork owes its origin, and it is further stated in his life that his repute for sanctity brought here so many strangers "that it changed a wilderness into a great city." From the Venerable Bede we get an insight into the probable nature of the construction of the first Church in Cork. Speaking of one built by Finan, in the Isle of Lindisfarne, he says, "Nevertheless, after the manner of the Scots (the ancient name of the Irish), he made it, not of stone, but of hewn oak, and covered it with reeds."—Book iii., Chap. 25. Such was probably the humble origin of the stately Cathedral which was consecrated on St. Andrew's Day, 1870—a day peculiarly suited to commemorate the missionary career of the Saint, for the Island of Barra, off the Western Coast of Scotland, still preserves his name, and he is also the Patron Saint of Dornoch, the Episcopal seat of Caithness.

From the "Annals of the Four Masters," and other similar records, we learn the names of many of the early Bishops and Abbots who succeeded St. Fin-Barre in this See, and some of them, as a glance at the following pages will show, were men of great renown and princely power in the land. Here then was the cradle of Christianity in Cork, and, most probably, in South Munster, and from the school which was established here many names are recorded of those who went forth to sow the seeds of the faith in other lands. But dark days and a succession of disasters were in store for this Church. In the beginning of the 9th century hordes of foreigners arrived in Cork, and we learn from "The War

of the Geadhill with the Gaill," and the Annals above mentioned, that in

821-23. There came a fleet and burnt Cork.

845. Cork, and the greater part of Munster, was plundered by the Danes.

846. A hosting was made to demolish the Danish fortress in Cork.

866. Baraid and Amlaibh's son, with the fleet of Ath Cliath, left nothing from Limerick to Cork that they did not ravage.

916. Came innumerable hordes under Ragnall; one-third settled at Cork.

960. The fleet of the Ladgmans arrived and robbed Cork.

967. An army led by Mathghamhain remained three nights at Cork.

1012. A great fleet of foreigners arrived and burned Cork.

During these calamities the Cathedral, beneath whose shelter the City clustered, must have undergone severe trials; but she has been since, and is this day, "as a city set on a hill, which cannot be hid," a Cathedral, emphatically, the Visible Church.

THE ROUND TOWER.

At present not a trace of any of the ancient buildings remains, and we possess very little evidence of the nature of what formerly existed here, except some general outlines derived from entries in the Chapter Books. In the Map of Cork, in the "*Pacata Hibernia*," (London, 1602), we have a representation of what is termed "the watche." This would appear from the plan of its construction, as a ladder is placed up to the entrance, to have been the Round Tower. It is situated east of the Cathedral, while the steeple is placed to the west, and both are detached a considerable distance from

the Church. A later writer however distinctly refers to the Round Tower. M. De La Boullaye Le Gouz, a French gentleman, who made a tour in Ireland in the year 1644, writes:—"In one of the suburbs of Korq (Cork), there is an old Tower ten or twelve feet in circumference, and more than one hundred feet high, which they conscientiously believe to have been built by St. Baril (Finbarre), without lime or stone, to prove by this miracle his religion. Then it was lopped or half destroyed by the same Saint, who jumped from the top to the bottom of it, and imprinted the mark of his foot on a flint stone, where the old women go with great devotion to say their prayers."—(The Tour of the French Traveller, M. De. La. Boullaye Le Gouz in Ireland, A.D., 1644., p. 30.

The only representation of the old Cathedral known to exist is on an impression of a seal in the Chapter Book, under date 1681. From what we learn in these records of its architectural character, we may conclude that this is a faithful picture. The embattled Tower on the west side corresponds very nearly with the upper portion of that to which the late Cathedral was attached. When the floor of the late Church was removed, and the ground excavated to the depth of about nine or ten feet, several vaults elegantly constructed of red brick were discovered, most of which were empty; but in none could any clue be discovered to identify them with their former owners.

THE CATHEDRAL PRECINCT.

THE residences of the Dignitaries and Prebendaries were formerly on the north and south sides of the Cathedral; the Deanery House was then near the east gate, and the Episcopal Palace has been on the same site from time immemorial. But for many years past the Clergy have ceased to occupy

their original manses, the Bishop and Dean being the only two Dignitaries who still reside within the Cathedral precincts. About fifty years ago Dean Street was one of the most fashionable of the suburbs of Cork, and was remarkable as the dwelling place of the aristocratic and musical section of the public. Its proximity to the Cathedral and Elizabeth Fort, then the great military depot of Cork, rendered it the constant scene of gaiety and social amusement. At this time the walk on the south side of the Cemetery was the grand military promenade, and the toll of the evening bell from the Cathedral Tower was only broken by the mirth of the fair ladies and their gallant partners as they lightly tripped by the weather-beaten tomb stones, beneath the shelter of the rows of old trees that lined the walk. But the scene is now changed. The beauty and the music and the light have vanished for ever from these halls, and left in their place on the south an alms house and a few humble tenements, and on the north squalor and decay.

THE TOWER OR STEEPLE.

THE first notice we have of the erection of the Tower occurs in the year 1670, when £5 was given for that purpose, by one John Folliot. The Dean at that time was John Vesey, afterwards Bishop of Limerick, who appears to have applied himself zealously to the work. In 1671 the Chapter refuse to grant a lease to any person who will not contribute to this project. In 1678 Dr. Vesey, then Bishop of Limerick, exhibited his accounts to the Chapter, whereby it appeared that he had expended £568 3s. 2d. on the Tower, of which he received in subscriptions £517 12s. 2½d., a very large sum in those days; and it is to be regretted that the Chapter records are silent as to the sources from whence this money was derived. This sum,

however, seems to have only completed part of the Tower—perhaps to the second string course—for in 1676 we find Dean Pomeroy authorized to build the Bell Tower, which must have been the upper portion which contained the louvers. The entire Tower appears to have been completed in 1677, for in that year a gratuity of £20 was given to the overseers for their care in superintending the work. The doorway inserted in the Tower was of far higher antiquity, and may have been the original entrance to the ancient Cathedral. This doorway now forms the Dean's entrance in the south walk. When the earth and rubbish were removed from the north side of the Steeple, another ancient doorway was discovered beneath the Vestry Room of the late Cathedral, which originally communicated with the Steeple by a flight of stone steps which were in situ, proving that the ancient level must have been many feet lower than at present. This interesting doorway the Archdeacon has had inserted, at his own expense, in the extreme end of the south wall of the Cemetery, at the side of the temporary Chapter House. When the entire foundation of the Tower was excavated, a tomb stone was found under the north-west corner with the inscription given, page 107.

During the removal of the Tower, a considerable portion of which was effected by gunpowder, the cannon ball which had been fired from the adjacent fort during the siege of Cork in September, 1690, was found embedded in the masonry at the east side, about forty feet from the ground. The ball weighed 24 lb.

The Spire was not erected till the year 1719, when the Chapter proceeded with the work. The external masonry rested on a strong timber frame, which extended the entire way up to the ball. An interesting account of the architec-

tural features of the late Cathedral, illustrated with beautifully executed photographs, has been published by Thomas R. Lane, Esq., a gentleman to whom the writer feels deeply indebted, and with whom he was associated in the many interesting investigations that occurred during the removal of the Cathedral and its foundation.

THE CEMETERY.

WITH respect to the Cemetery, a very interesting discovery was made when laying the foundation of the north-east pier of the new Cathedral. About this spot the limestone dipped, so that it was found necessary to dig down to the depth of about thirty feet to come to the surface of the rock. At this depth an ancient burial place presented itself, containing human remains for about six feet, over which was a stratum of decayed vegetable matter mixed with earth and small boulders, an immense boulder lying on the adjacent rock. Immediately over this was a second burial place, about seven feet deep, and over it another stratum of earth mixed with fragments of old buildings, portions of decayed timber, and other vegetable debris, to a depth of about three feet, and over all the cemetery of more recent times. Here were evidences of the remains of three distinct places of sepulture, and exhibiting, as far as a minute examination of the remains would lead, ethnological peculiarities of a very marked type. The lower or more ancient burial place contained numerous crania embedded in a greyish mould mixed with a sandy deposit. No other traces of the human frame could be detected. The substance of these crania was soft like butter, and not much more than twice the thickness of an eggshell. After some care and trouble, one of them was detached, which was very large. All those that presented themselves here were of

the same race. In no case could the teeth or lower maxillary be discovered ; but fixed in the earth in the midst of them was a thick post of oak about seven feet long, having a square hole cut in the top. It had the appearance of having once been part of a ship. There can be no doubt that this was the original Cemetery of St. Finbarre, and may be coeval with the age of the Saint. On examining the remains of the second burial ground, the crania were found to have been much smaller ; and what is very curious, whilst the crania in the lower ground still kept their original shape those in No. 2 were contorted, and seemed to have been acted upon by pressure, not one of them retaining its original form. Here, again, the lower maxillary and teeth were wanting. Any other portions of the skeletons found were so fragmentary as to be almost undistinguishable. The soil was moreover damp, which may account in some degree for the unusual appearance of the crania, which were also very solid and thick. No. 3, the upper or more modern cemetery, presented no features different from all such places. Some old red brick vaults were met with, at a depth varying from seven to eight feet beneath the surface. Those may have been from two to three centuries old, and being originally placed on the superstratum of Cemetery No. 2, were concealed beneath the remains of tens of thousands which, from age to age, found a resting place here. None of the ancient sepulchres could be said to contain human remains. They were for the most part tenantless, if we except two or three, where the form of the skeleton could be traced on the floor like a shadowy outline, faintly executed with chalk. In one of them, the beautiful tresses of flaxen hair which once encircled some fair brow were still undisturbed. Such was all that remained of frail humanity in these dark chambers of the dead. I may remark that silk

bands, about two inches broad, were found here. It is curious how the product of the silk-worm seems capable of resisting decay. Frequent opportunities of observing this presented themselves. The bands, which were of a purple hue, were fastened with what is called a "True Lover's Knot." It may be reasonable to expect here some account of the owners of these three distinct cemeteries—what race of people used them—and whence came they.

From historical data, sufficiently satisfactory, we know that a Church and burial place existed here for nearly the last twelve centuries, and that the founder was supposed to have endowed the latter with a special blessing at his death, which caused it to be one of the most favoured and frequented Cemeteries in the South of Ireland. From the low level at which Cemetery No. 1 existed, there can be very little doubt that it bordered on the water basin of the Lee, which at that time extended from Shandon-hill on the north to the Cathedral on the south. This was the birth-place of Cork, and being accessible by water, was the point of attack for every successive band of invaders.

And may we not in fancy people this Cathedral with the forms of illustrious men long gone to their rest, and whose dust lies deep beneath the pavement over which we so often walk? May we not conjure up the spirit of a Lyon, a Syngé, a Chapel, a Wetenhall, or a Peter Browne, and think of them as they here "reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come?" All these men have left their seal indelibly impressed in the literature of their country. They are like bright beacons standing up amongst the long line of historical personages which have done honor to this place, "where our fathers worshipped."

"There are graves that become places of pilgrimage to

men who do not call themselves devout—graves which hold the ashes of lettered passion and brilliancy—graves which are the memorials of the mental forces that once sent the pulses of life through the mind of a whole generation.” (*Daily Telegraph* on Wordsworth’s grave, Feb. 11, 1871).

“When I am in a serious humour, (says the *Spectator*, No. 26,) I very often walk by myself in Westminster Abbey. I yesterday passed the whole afternoon in the Churchyard, the Cloisters and the Church, amusing myself with the tombstones and inscriptions that I met with in those several regions of the dead. Most of them recorded nothing else of the buried person but that he was born upon one day and died upon another, the whole history of his life being comprehended in those two circumstances that are common to all mankind.”

“Upon my going into the Church, I entertained myself with the digging of a grave, and saw in every shovelful of it that was thrown up, the fragment of a bone or skull intermixed with a kind of fresh mouldering earth, that some time or other had a place in the composition of a human body. Upon this I began to consider with myself what innumerable multitudes of people lay confused together under the pavement of that ancient Cathedral; how men and women, friends and enemies, priests and soldiers, monks and prebendaries, were crumbled amongst one another, and blended together in the same common mass; how beauty, strength, and youth, with old age, weakness, and deformity, lay undistinguished in the same promiscuous heap of matter.”

“When I see Kings lying by those who deposed them—when I consider rival wits placed side by side, or the holy men that divided the world with their contests and disputes—I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the little competitions, factions, and debates of mankind. When I read the

several dates of the tombs, of some that died yesterday, and some six hundred years ago, I consider that great day when we shall all of us be contemporaries, and make our appearance together."

To the following gentlemen I beg to offer my most sincere acknowledgment for literary assistance in the compilation of these annals:—

To the Very Rev. Arthur W. Edwards, M.A., Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Finbarre, for the liberal spirit with which he afforded me access to the Chapter Books of the Cathedral.

To the Ven. Samuel M. Kyle, LL.D., Archdeacon, Chancellor, and Vicar-General of Cork, for permission to consult an ancient MS. Volume of Wills (Temp. Eliz.) preserved in the Registry of Cork, &c.

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To Hans C. Hamilton, Esq., F.S.A., who for many years past has afforded me much valuable historical information, both civil and ecclesiastical, relative to Cork, during an annual visit to the Public Record Office, London, and to kind friends at the Archiepiscopal Library, Lambeth, and at the British Museum, to all of whom I desire to return my best thanks.

To Mr. Monaghan, Clerk of the Works, under the Messrs. Cockburn, to whose assiduity and care may be attributed the fact that, notwithstanding his many occupations, and the vast magnitude of the work, no accident occurred during the entire progress of the building, I desire also to express my grateful acknowledgment for his invariable courtesy and attention during my many visits to the Cathedral.



ANNALS

OF

St. Finn Barre's Cathedral.

A.D.

623. (?) St. Fin Barre founded the See of Cork.

He was of the race of Brian, son of Eochaidh Muighmheadhoin. An ancient Irish poem by Cumín says "he was humble to every person, and that he used to give assistance to every person whom he saw in want." The Martyrology of Tamlacht observes that he "had a likeness in habits and life to Augustin, Bishop of the Saxons." The following sketch of his character is taken from an old Irish manuscript. "He was godlike and pure of heart and mind like Abraham, mild and well-doing like Moses, a psalmist like David, wise like Solomon, devoted to the truth like Paul the Apostle, and full of the Holy Spirit like John the Baptist." He died at Cloyne, in the middle of the Cathedral there, about 630. His remains were subsequently brought to his own Cathedral at Cork, where they were enshrined in a silver case. (See Caulfield's *Life of St. Fin Barre.*) London, 1864.

623. (?) Macchuirp, sometimes called Corporius, who had been under the tuition of Gregory the Great, and instructed St. Fin Barre in the Gospels, the Epistles of St. Paul, and the Ecclesiastical rules, and who was also consecrated Bishop with St. Fin Barre in the Church of Cork, was the first person buried in the cemetery of the Cathedral.
650. (?) St. Nesson, a disciple of St. Fin Barre, was educated at Gouganebarra.
680. Suibhne, successor of Bairre, of Corcach, died.
682. Swynie Mac Moyle Uwaie, Bishop, Prince of Cork, died.
685. Roisseni, Abbot, died.
759. Donait, son of Tohence, Abbot, died.
767. Sealbhach, son of Cualta, Abbot, died.
787. Terog, Abbot, died.
795. Counmhach, son of Donat, Abbot, died.
821. Forbhasach, successor of Bairre, died.
833. Dunlaing, Abbot, died.
835. Dunlang, son of Cathasaigh, successor of Barre, died.
850. Colann, son of Aireachtach, Abbot, died.
861. Daniel Ua-Laithidhe, Abbot of Corcach and Lis-mor, was mortally wounded.
866. Reachtabhra, son of Murchadh, Abbot, died.
874. Domhnall, Bishop, who was a learned scribe, died.
891. Soerbhreathach, son of Connadh, scribe, wise man, Bishop and Abbot, died.
892. Airgetan, son of Forranan, Abbot, died.

894. Arggatan, Abbot, died. (Query, same as preceding Abbot).
907. Flann, son of Laegh, Abbot, died.
926. Finnachta, Abbot, head of the rule of the most of Ireland.
949. Aileall, son of Corc, Abbot, died.
952. Aedh, son of Gairbhith, Abbot and Lord of Dartraighe, was killed.
958. Cathmogh, Abbot of Lis-mor, and Bishop of Corcach, died.
988. Colum, Airchinneach of Corcach, died.
1000. Flaithemh, Abbot of Corcach, died.
1006. Ceallach Ua-Meanngorain, Airchinneach of Corcach, died.
1009. Diarmaid, successor of Berrach, died.
1027. Neil O'Mailduib, Bishop, died.
1028. Airtri Sairt, Bishop, died.
1034. Cathal Martyr, Bishop, died.
1036. Ceallach Ua-Sealbhaich, Bishop, learned senior of Munster, died.
1036. Aenghus, son of Cathan, Abbot of Corcach, died.
1057. Mughron Ua-Mutain, Noble Bishop and Lector, was killed by robbers after his return from vespers.
1057. Dubhdalethe Ua-Cinaedha, Airchinneach of Corcach, died.
1085. Ua-Sealbhaigh, chief successor of Bairre, died. "The glory and wisdom of Desmond."

1089. Dermot O'Brien plundered Cork and carried off the reliques of St. Fin Barre, which were enshrined in the Cathedral in a silver case.
1096. Ua-Cochlain, a learned Bishop, and successor of Barre, died.
1106. Mac Beathadh Ua h-Ailgheanain, successor of Bairre, died.
1111. Patrick O'Selbach, Bishop, died.
1140. Domhnall Ua-Sealbhaigh, Airchinneach of Corcach, died. "Pillar of the glory and splendor of Munster."
1152. Finn, who had been successor of Bairre for a time, died.
1157. Gillaphadraig, son of Douchadh Mac Carthaigh, successor of Bairre, died. "He was a man full of the grace of God and wisdom of his time."
1172. Gilla Æda O'Mugin, Bishop, died. He founded Gille Abbey, and was present at the Synod of Kells, as Bishop of Cork.
1173. Gregory, Bishop. He gave the Church of St. Nicholas to St. Thomas' Abbey, Dublin, on payment of a cask of wine annually.
1187. Reginald, was Bishop.
1205. O'Selbaic, Bishop, died.
1215. Geoffrey White was Bishop. "A learned, provident, and honest man."
1220. Marian O'Brien, was Bishop. He was translated to Cashel in 1224.
1225. Gilbert, Archdeacon of Cork, was Bishop, he died, 1238.

1225. Earliest mention of the Chapter of Cork.
1238. Laurence, Bishop, he died, 1264-65.
1266. William, of Jerepont Abbey, was Bishop.
1267. Reginald, Treasurer of Cashel, was Bishop.
1270. Prince Edward, by donation of Henry III., granted to the Church of Cork the Churches of St. Mary de Nard, Kilmahanock, and St. Peter's of Dungarvan, suburbs of Cork.
- 12—. Nicholas de Courcey divided the chief rents of his Barony of Kinsale with the Bishop of Cork.
1276. Reginald died and was buried in the Cathedral.
- 12—. An Ancient Papal Taxation mentions "the Church of the Holy Trinity, a Prebend created anew, for sustaining a Vicar for the Cathedral Church."
1277. The following return was made this year by John de Stamford, Escheator of Ireland, of the Revenues of the See of Cork—*xs. viii*d.** from *xvi* acres of meadow, *xiiis. iv*d.** from pasture, *xs.* from the rent of the farms, *xviii*li.** *xs.* rent of the free tenants, *xxx*s.** rent of the burgages, *xl*s.** from the mill, *iiis. iv*d.** rent of two weirs, *vs.* from the fishery, *xii*d.** from the rabbit warren, *iiis. iv*d.** perquisites of the court of hundred, *xs.* perquisites of the court, *xl*s.** from the oaths, *xxix*s.** *ld.* oaths on letting *xvi* acres of saleable meadow land, *l*x*s.*** from oaths of burgages, *vs. viii*d.** perquisites of aforesaid rent, and *xxxvi.* acres of the domain lands of Kilbrogan, *xx*d.** from the pasture, *xxxiii*s.** *vi*d.** rent of the betages, *vis. vi*d.** from the fisheries, *xii*d.** perquisites of the court. Sum, *xxxv*li.** *xiiis. x*d.**

The lands of the Sees of Cloyne and Ross were so devastated by the Irish, that the revenues could only be partly recovered.

1277. Richard Mac Donogh, a Cistercian Monk of great learning, Bishop.

1288. Philip is Dean.

1292. Mac Donogh, twice fined for interfering with the king's prerogative.

12—. An ancient manuscript in the British Museum (Ascough, 4787, p. 75,) gives the following account of the tenements and rents of the Bishop of Cork. From the City of Cork and De la Faith, 6*mr.* From Peter de Cogan, for Carrigrohan, 28*s.* From Richard de Cogan, of Maogillin (Marmulane), 2*mr.* From David Burdon, 1*mr.* From the Earl of Ulster, for Sandonie (Shandon), 20*s.* From Geoffry de Cogan, for Moally (Mallow), 10*s.* From Edward Redifford, (Rochford,) of Ballimotrinhill, 20*s.* From Nicholas Gold, of Inscriny, 6*s.* 8*d.* From David Cogan, of Lisgillie, 2*mr.* From Henry Gold, of Inscrinybeg, 40*s.* From David Gold, of Ballin-Kedan, 10*s.* Odone de Fraxinet, of Cullin, 20*s.* From John Wincheffer, of Noffala (Nohoval), 6*mr.* From William Cogan, of Correkeppan, 11*mr.* From Nicholas de Curcy, of Kinsale, 11*li.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

1302. Mac Donogh died.

1302. John Mac Carwell, Dean.

1302. Mac Carwell elected Bishop.

1321. Philip, Bishop. A man of great talents, and engaged on important embassies touching matter of Church and State.

1323. Dionysius, Dean.

1324. The Bishop sent on an embassy to the Pope by Edward III.
1326. Philip, Bishop, died.
1326. Philip White, Dean.
1326. White elected Bishop.
1328. Walter le Rede, Bishop. He was Canon of Cork and translated to Cashel, 1330.
1328. To all men, &c., Walter, Bishop of Cork, and Philip, Dean,—and know ye that we have confirmed, in perpetual alms, to the Vicars serving the Church of St. Fin Barre's, aforesaid, and their successors, 204 feet in breadth, and in length, 200, of our lands and tenements near the City of Cork, for building houses and constructing other necessary matters on said land, which land lies in length between the greater Church on east, and our court on the west. In breadth, between the royal road on the south and the way which leads to our court on the north. Given at Cork on the morrow of the purification B. V. M., Anno 1328, 2nd. Edward 3.
1330. John de Ballyconnigham, Bishop. He died, 1347.
1337. G—, Dean.
1347. John Roche, descended from a noble family, Dean.
1347. Roche, elected Bishop, by the Dean and Chapter.
1348. Gerald de Barry, Dean. One of a noble family of that name.
1359. Barry, elected Bishop.

1370. William Bull, Dean. He became Bishop of Ardferf in 1379.

1393. Bishop Barry, died January 4th, and was buried in the Cathedral.

13—. John Walsh, Dean.

1396. Roger Ellesmere, Bishop, died 1406.

1396. Sir Nicholas de Courcey, died. (Archives of the Cathedral of Cork, Ware's Collection, Bodleian Library.)

1404. Milo Fitzjohn, Dean.

1406. Gerald, Bishop of Cloyne, Guardian of the Temporalities of the See.

1407. Richard, Bishop, died.

1409. Richard, Archbishop of Cashel, Guardian of the Temporalities of the See.

1414. Patrick Ragged, Bishop. "He governed his flock with justice and piety, and fed them both by his example and instructions."

1414. The King granted Ragged leave of absence for two years.

1415-16. Ragged assisted at the Council of Constance as Bishop of Cork. In 1417 he was translated to Ossory.

1418. O'Driscoll, Bishop.

1418. Milo Fitzjohn elected Bishop. During his occupation of this See, Adam Pay, Bishop of Cloyne, endeavoured to have Cork united to his own diocese, he died 1430.

1422. William Copener, Guardian of the Temporalities of the See.

1430. The Sees of Cork and Cloyne were canonically united by Pope Martin V.
1430. Jordan, Chancellor of Limerick, was consecrated Bishop of Cork and Cloyne.
1432. Nicholas, Bishop of Ardfert, and Richard Scurlag, Archdeacon, were Guardians of the Temporalities of the See.
1449. John, Bishop of Cork, in the Prolegomena to the "Batavia Sacra," is said to have been Vicar-General to Randolph Diephold, Bishop of Trajecti.
1454. Edmund Tyrry bequeaths *iiis. iiiid.* to the Cathedral of St. Finbarry and the Holy Cross.
- 14—. Gerald Fitz Richard, Bishop. He died 1479.
1476. Gerald endowed the Abbey of Chore, (Midleton), with several vicarages.
1479. William Roche, Archdeacon of Cloyne, Bishop. Roche is said to have been concerned in the rebellion of Perkin Warbeck, for which John Walters, Mayor of Cork, was hanged at Tyburn. He resigned, 1490.
1490. Thadeus Mac Carthy, Bishop, by a provision from Innocent VIII.
1496. Richard Courcy, son and heir of the chief of his nation, died. (Archives of the Cathedral of Cork in the Bodleian Library.)
1496. Milo de Courcy, (died ?). (Archives of the Cathedral of Cork in the Bodleian Library.)
1496. John Hyerlachy, Dean.
1499. Gerald, Bishop, resigned.
1499. John Fitz Edmond, Bishop.

1502. James Myagh, Citizen of Cork, Patron of the Prebendal Church or Liscleary, grants to the Prebendal Church of the Holy Trinity, Cork, two acres of land in Liscleary, with the right of the patronage of said Church. (Seal of the Mayor of Cork), 10th October.

1513. Nicholas, son of Archdeacon de Courcy, was murdered by David Barry, David, son of Gerald, and Gerald, son of John de Courcy, and buried in the convent of the Friars' preachers, Cork. (Archives in the Bodleian Library.)

1514. John Walsh, Dean.

1514. John, Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, in Christ Church, Cork, on 25th March, confirmed Gerott in the principality of the Rochfords. From this ancient instrument we learn that the Rochfords were vassals or tenants in fee to the Bishop of Cork, and that Edmund Rochford, great-grandfather to Gerott, would have sold this lordship to Mac Cartie More, of Carbery, but for the intervention of the Mayor, and John Walsh, then Dean of Cork. The witness proceeded to give evidence before the Bishop, "having unsheathed his sword." The seal appended is the oldest known at present of a Bishop of Cork. In the centre is represented a Bishop habited in his pontificals on a horse, walking on what resembles waves, probably in allusion to a certain legend in the life of St. Fin Barre. *In chief*, a demi figure of a Bishop giving the benediction. *In base*, a dragon. It is witnessed by Sir Patrick Canton, Abbot de Castro Dei; Master Philip Gull, Official of Cork; Edmund Tyrry, Mayor of Cork; John Galwy and William Tyrry, formerly Mayors; Master

Dionisuis Makeallachayn; John, son of Dermicius, Clerk, of the Diocese of Cork, affixed the Seal of the Bishop.

1520. Lord Surrey, writing from Dublin, 27th August, to Wolsey, says, "the Busshop of Cork is ded, &c. It is worth 200 *marks* by yere." September 6, Surrey recommends Walter Wellesley, Prior of Conall, "a famous clerk, noted the best in the land." Wellesley refuses Cork unless allowed to keep his priory.

1521. Patrick, Bishop.

15—. John Bennett, Bishop. He died, 1536.

1534. (?) Bennett endowed the Church of St. Mary's, Youghal, with lands, &c.

1536. Dominick Tyrry, Rector of Shandon, Bishop. He died, 1556. (?)

15—. Thomas O'Hiffernan, Dean.

1541. The Bishop was present at the Parliament in Ireland.

1542. The Bishop to be one of the Arbitrators in all contentions between Sir Anthony St. Leger, Lord Deputy; James, Earl of Desmond, &c., on one part, and the Lord Barry on the other.

1548. The date of the oldest record at present in the Bishop's court, is the inventory of the goods of William Roch, who was drowned, 1547, on his voyage to Flanders.

1556. (?) The Sovereign, Clergy, and Inhabitants of Kinsale, addressed a letter to Queen Mary, recommending Archdeacon Roch to be Bishop of Cork. (See Caulfield's Lecture on the Bishops of Cork, p. 17.)

1557. Roger Skiddy, Dean of Limerick; "a learned man and an author," Bishop. He resigned.

1557. Date of oldest existing Will proved in Cork, that of Patrick Ponche.

1562. The Bishop of Cork to be of the Council of the Lord President of Munster.

1566. Skiddy was appointed Warden of the College of Youghal.

1569. Order, "that the Bishop of Cork's meadows and grounds should be given up to the President, when the latter is in residence at Cork, also, (the Lord President), to have a house at Cork, the meetest then being the Abbey of Gilley; and to have all the Bishop of Cork's meadows and grounds about Cork, without the which, he shall no way, at any time, be able to lie there."

1570. Richard Dixon, Bishop. He was deprived, 1571, and sentenced to do public penance in Christ Church, Dublin, during Divine Service.

1571. Dr. Hanmer mentions a Life of St. Fin Barre, written in Latin verse, which he consignes "to old wives and long winter nights."

1571. *Sede Vacante*. Robert Miagh, Sovereign of Kinsale, the Council and Burgesses, present Thomas Brockley to the Vicarage of Rynrone, vacant by the death of Sir Thomas Gerrod, and petition the Chapter to confirm same—27th Feb.

1572. Matthew Sheyn, Bishop. He died, 1582.

1578. Archdeacon Gold, as Vicar Choral, was guardian of the Cathedral plate, and signs an acknowledgment of having received from his brethren the other three Vicars of the said Cathed-

dral, "one old sensor of silver, not gilt, two challices, with three pattenes, duple gilt, and one pix, duple gilt, all belonging to said Church."

1578. Sheyn caused the effigy of St. Dominick to be burnt at the High Cross of Cork.

1580. Alderman Andrew Galway bequeated to the Cathedral *vis. viiid.*

1582. Thomas Long, Dean.

1582. *Sede Vacante.* Thomas Long, Dean, Philip Gold, Archdeacon, John Gold, Precentor, and John Martell, Vicars of the Spiritualities, instituted Dominick Sarsfield to the Rectory of St. Lappan, of the small Island, *als.* Inissericmoyle, on the presentation of the parishioners of the Holy Trinity, July 5.

1583. *Sede Vacante.* Sir Maurice Dermot O'Daly, presented by Lord Barrymore to the parish of St. Mary Shandon, is admitted by the Chapter, 30th April.

1583. William Lyon, a native of Chester, and Chaplain to Lord Deputy Gray, Bishop.

1583. Sees of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, united.

1588. Lyon built the See house of Cork, on which he expended £1,000.

1588. Lord Deputy Fitz William to Burghley.—
"and now having received several certificates from the Bishops, Chiefs, and Sovereigns within the pale, touching the numbers and names of such as assembled themselves to celebrate the general thanksgiving for Her Majesty's happy success against the Spaniards, it appeareth thereby that the people near about us here have,

for the most part, been so far off from performing the duties of good and loving subjects, as they have rather seemed to repine at Her Majesty's good success, &c. Yet it hath pleased God, for our comfort, so to counterpoise the same, with His exceeding blessing upon the people of the remote parts, as that of Carbery, Kinsale, and Clony, they resorted in great numbers to the parish Churches, &c., especially at Kinsale, where the Church was not able to receive all the people that came thither, but that great numbers were enforced to stand without, who hung upon the walls and windows to hear the sermon, which ended, the Sovereign of the town, his brethren and commons, together with their wives and servants, received the Communion. Also at Cork, when the Bishop of that Diocese preached, there was congregated 2,000 people to hear the sermon, of whom there was a great number of Communicants. Likewise at Ross, there were assembled to hear the Bishop's Chaplain (who preached there), no less than 600 persons, of whom 300 received the Communion. Howbeit at Youghal, there was nothing done, through the wilful absence of one Walley, Warden there, notwithstanding notice given him at Cork by the Bishop," &c. Dublin Castle, 12th February.

1588. The Lord Deputy, writing to Walsingham, gives the following character of Bishop Lyon. "Having since my coming hither received so many testimonies, especially in the late occasion of public thanksgiving, of the great blessing of God wrought in the Diocese of Cork by the ministry of the new Bishop there, I could not but make bold to acquaint your lordship, that

receiving from you some honorable testimony of your acceptance, he might be encouraged to continue his so goodly course, &c., whereby he hath reformed so many people, which at his coming into these parts were most wild and disordered, by informing them in the principles of religion, as they are not only become thereby so obedient to law, as that the rudest and wildest of them will come unto him upon his mere word, if he sent for them, and submit themselves to order and justice, but also are so forward to have the word of God preached, and to communicate, as it is wonderful (but that God hath added a plenteous increase to his painful labours), that one age, much less one man, not learned in their own language, in so short a time, could have brought them to the like perfection. Besides, where others—whereof there are so many—through their prodigality, covetousness and licentiousness, have spoiled and impoverished the living of their Churches, he contrawise, with his poor revenue, which at the most is not above six score pounds a-year, hath built a proper Church and a fair house in the rudest and wildest part of that province," &c. Dublin Castle, 4th March.

1588. The Bishop cautioned the Lord Deputy against giving footing in "God's Church" to Thomas Wetherhed.

1590. Robert Grave, Dean. In 1600 he was elected Bishop of Ferns, and was drowned in the bay of Dublin in October same year.

1591. The site of the Monastery of Antro St. Finbarry, and granted to Sir Richard Grenville, Knight.

1593. Thomas Sarsfield petitions Bishop Lyon, to present William Field to the Rectory of Tempellosky. "Understanding that your Lordship was to depart herehence, before Sunday, towards Ross, I thought it my parte, now having a lytle helth, &c., to writ my presentacon of Tamplelosky, &c., with a blank therein, to nominate whom your Lordship shall think mete, &c., but in trouth, I have writen syth the last Incumbents death to a kinsman of mine in Lymeryke, named Richard Sarsfield, an Englishman born, who hath not taken holy orders, that if it pleased him, getting your Lordship's good will, I wold willingly bestow that pore living upon him for his better maintenance, syth which time I understand from Mr. Philip Feld, that my kinsman will not depart Lymeryke, and prayed me to prefer Mr. William Feld, Persen of Christ Church, who is my kinsman and friend, &c." Cork, 22nd March. The right of the presentation to this living remained in the gift of the ancestors of the present Capt. Dominick P. R. Sarsfield, of Doughcloyne, till the close of the last century.
1597. The Bishop erected a tomb for himself in the private Chapel of the See house.
1600. Dean Grave was one of the preachers of the Army in Ireland, at xls. per week.
1600. Thomas Ram, Chaplain to the Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant, Dean.
1601. The Lord Deputy rode from Kinsale, and lodged in the Bishop's house.
1603. Bishop Lyon, on behalf of himself, the Dean and Chapter of Cork, petitions the Lord Lieutenant "that whereas your suppliants and their

predecessors, &c., time beyond the memory of man, have, in right of the same Bishoprick of Cork, and dominities thereof, according to the ancient laws of this realm, &c., had and enjoyed the freedom and liberties of the close or sanctuary of St. Barries whereon the Cathedral Church of this Diocese of Cork is built, and whereon are the Bishop's dwelling house, the manse of the Dignitaries of the said Cathedral Church of the Prebendaries, Canons, Vicars Choral, and other members of the said Church Cathedral, until that the Mayor of the City of Cork that now is and his immediate predecessor have entered into and intruded upon the close and sanctuary of St. Barries, aforesaid, and the liberties thereof, and then and there have raised taxes, cesses and impositions, forcibly and by constraint of the dwellers and inhabitants within the style of the said Cathedral Church, and without your suppliants' privileges did impose cess of horse and foot upon your suppliants tenants, &c., to the derogation of the liberties of the Church and your suppliants' great damages, not without great danger also to his Majestie's garrison. That it may please your Lordship to command the Mayor of Cork henceforth to cease from all injuries, &c., whereby the Choral Church, being exempt from his jurisdiction, and enjoying freedom and immunities as his other Majestie's Churches Cathedral do, may not be any more subject to such exactions, but remain in their pristine state at command of your Lordship and the Governors of this province, &c." Referred to the Lord of Meath, Sir Nicholas Walsh, and Sir Anthony St. Leger, Knt., 16th May, 1603, who order that "whatsoever belongeth

to the Bishop, Dean, Prebends or Vicars-Choral of the Church by their ancient foundation, together with the precinct of the Cathedral Church, ought to be free from cess, &c., and that the Mayor and Sheriffs of Cork be warned from henceforth to forbear to charge the same."

1605. George Lee, Dean.

1612. John Travers was Register.

1615. The Cathedral was in good condition, furnished with books and other necessities.

1615. The Parishioners of St. Mary de Narde attend the Cathedral Church.

1617. Bishop Lyon died, and was buried in his own tomb. His portrait is in the See House.

1618. John Boyle, eldest brother to Richard, first Earl of Cork, Bishop.

1618. The Bishop is admitted to the Freedom of the City.

1620. The Bishop died, and was buried at St. Mary's, Youghal.

1620. Richard Boyle, cousin-german to his predecessor, Bishop.

1621. The Bishop is made a Freeman and Councillor of the City, 17th April.

1623. George Lee, Dean, and the Chapter, grant to Robert Travers, of Mooretown, in Ibawn, Esq., a place of burial in the south side of the chancel of our Church, next the south wall at the window now the most eastern of the same side, in which place John Travers, father of the said Robert, as well as Sara Spenser, *als.* Travers, mother of Robert, with his paternal grandmother, as also

his two brothers are buried. In which place the said Robert, with our consent, heretofore had erected a marble tomb; until the next walls of the ruin being destroyed through age, in order that they may be repaired anew, the said monument was removed for a time for the sake of safety.—2nd September. [The above Sara Spenser is said to have been sister of the poet].

1624. The Holy Roods' Churchyard is mentioned, 3rd November.

1624. Date of the oldest Visitation Book of Cork.

1624. Lease from the Bishop to Thomas Smith, of Gill Abbey, gent., of a messuage and stable abutting on the rocks of the Holy Rood or King's Fort, towards the east upon the foot highway leading down from the Holy Roods' decayed Church unto the highway now called Bishop's Street towards the south, upon Bishop's Street towards the west and upon one other new building set up and erected by the said Smith upon that great toft or void plot of ground and old walls where lately stood a thatched house burned by fire, then in possession of Edmund Murfield, yielding yearly 5s.—3rd November. [First entry in the Chapter Book, vol. 1.]

1625. The Chapter elect Robert Travers, Knight, Doctor of Laws, as their Councillor for pleading causes, &c., to receive annually £5.—3rd Nov.

1626. The Chapter grant to Thomas Quintyne a place of burial in the cemetery of the Church, between the second and third columns of the south side of the choir, outside, yielding yearly 1d.—3rd Nov.

1626. The Chapter grant to Richard, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, and his heirs, a place of burial next to that of Robert Travers, Knt. As it extends from east to west, and in breadth from the wall of the arch of said Sir Robert to north six feet, it shall also be lawful for said Bishop to erect a monument, &c., paying for each burial 5s., an oblation to the fabric of the Cathedral Church.—3rd Nov.

1626. The Bishop and Sir Randal Clayton, Knt., were appointed by the Lord President to enquire into the origin of the great broil at Elizabeth Fort, a contention between the citizens and some soldiers.

1627. The Chapter grant to Richard Boyle, Bishop of Cork, &c., his heirs, &c., that entire Chapel called by the name of St. Clement, situated in the north part of the nave of the Cathedral, in length from east to west 16 feet; in breadth from north wall of Church to south side 12 feet. It shall be also lawful for him to erect a monument, &c., and shall pay for each burial 4s. for the reparation of said Chapel.—3rd November.

1627. On the death of Dean Lee, the Chapter appointed one Thomas Wight, who was set aside by the Crown.

1627. John Fitzgerald, Dean.

1627. Robert Travers transcribed an ancient Roll of the See, now lost.

1628. Israel Taylor, Precentor, was deputed as Syndic, to transact some business of the Chapter with Lord Deputy Faulkland in Dublin, his

- travelling expenses to be levied at the rate of 10s. from each member of the Chapter.—28th March.
1628. The Chapter, by virtue of a Royal Writ, elect Helkia Hussey Treasurer of the Cathedral, as procurator to attend on their behalf the Parliament to be held in Dublin, 3rd November next.—2nd October.
1629. Richard Owen, Prebendary of Kilnaglory, presented towards the erection of a library in the Cathedral Church £20, said Richard to have use of the library during his life, and at his death to remain for the use of the Prebendaries.—4th November.
1630. The inhabitants of St. Fin Barre's, and the dissolved Abbeys, claimed exemption from the public charges.
1630. Indenture between the Bishop, and Gerrat, Lord Coursey, Baron of Kinsale. It appeared from ancient Rolls of the Bishoprick that there is a chief rent of £3 12s. 11d. due to the Bishop, out of tenements, &c., in Kinsale, which, by reason of the late foreign invasion had not been received. Gerrat to have said tenements, &c., for 21 years after the expiration of the lease granted by William, late Bishop of Cork, to James Hodnett, of Court McSherry; also liberty of keeping Court Baron in Kinsale, yielding yearly 10s.—25th May.
1630. The Chapter grant to Thomas Smith a place of burial, eight feet by five from the foundation of the Cathedral, between the first and second columns outside from south to west, yielding yearly 1d. for the reparation of the Cathedral.—28th May.

1631. Richard Burges, Innholder, exhibited to the Chapter an ancient parchment setting forth the position of the Vicar's Hall let to him for 21 years by Richard, Bishop of Cork. The Chapter state that the said hall did of old belong to the Vicars, according to an instrument by Walter, Bishop of Cork, and the Chapter in 1328, as is evident from the archives of the Cathedral.—4th November.

1632. A lease, for term of lives, from the Bishop to Thomas Smyth, of Gill Abbey, of the lands known as Ballinaspickbeg, or the Bishops-little-town, containing one Irish plowland, yielding yearly £10.—3rd November.

1633. Indenture between the Bishop and Richard Wight, of St. Fin Barre's, gent., in consideration of 200 marks paid for erecting a fair building on the little plot of ground by the way from the gate of Bishop's Court to the Cathedral Church, which plot was heretofore very noysome, and also for divers reasons, hath let to said Wight two slate houses, in one whereof now dwelleth Henry Gosnold, Chief Justice of Munster, and in the other, Richard Burgess, Innholder, &c., to have for 59 years, yielding yearly £5.—10th May.

1633. The Dean orders the Vicars Choral, and Canons, &c., to attend daily service in their stalls, according to their turn, both morning and evening, in imitation of the laudable custom observed in the Metropolitan Church of Cashel.—17th November.

1633. The Dean and Chapter unanimously decree that the sum of Ten Pounds shall be paid for the completion of a musical instrument, called in

English, *organs*, as is the custom to have in Cathedral Churches.—4th November.

1633. The Vicars Choral protest against the power of the Dean and Chapter to punish them for any crime or fault.—17th December.

1634. The Dean and Chapter, by virtue of a Royal Writ, directed to the Bishop, elect Israel Taylor, Precentor, then procurator, to attend the Parliament to be held in Dublin, 14th July. His travelling expenses, at the rate of 3*s.* 4*d.* per day for the term of seven days before, and as many after the prorogation of same.—19th June.

1634. The Dean presented to the Chapter a certain authentic instrument in their possession, granted to the Dean and Chapter of St. Finbarre, Cork, by Prince Edward, formerly King of England, &c., given at Dublin, 28th June, 7th of his reign, which instrument is generally called a *Morte Mayne*, granted for the public good of this Church. It was agreed that it should be enrolled in the rolls of the Court of Chancery on the next visit of the Dean to Dublin.—June 19.

1634. A Regal Visitation was held in the Cathedral.

1634. The Church of St. Mary de Narde is demolished to complete the new fort at Cork.

1635. Thomas Davies, Clk., Registrar of the Chapter, sought to be released from his office, when Joshua Boyle, Not. Pub., is unanimously elected by the Chapter in his place.—15th April.

1635. Richard Pyne, slater, for keeping whole the roof of St. Finbarries, with workmen, materials, fittings, slates, and tyles, to have 40*s.* yearly.—15th April.

1636. The Bishop was charged with inducing one Alexander Gough, Senior Fellow of the College of Youghal, "to deliver up to him the Seal of the College, with all records, writings, &c., belonging thereto."
1636. The Chapter elect William Wheeler, Not. Pub., Registrar in place of Joshua Boyle. Salary, 40s. per annum.—17th March.
1636. Martine is to repair, keep staunch, the roof of the chancel, body and aisle of the Cathedral, for the term of three years, receiving yearly 40s.—17th March.
1636. The Chapter grant to Zacharias Travers a tenement adjoining the north side and aisle of the Cathedral for 41 years, paying yearly 25 lbs. of wax candles for the use of the Church.—13th March.
1636. The Dean is sworn a Freeman of the City.
1637. The Archbishop of Cashel held a triennial visitation in the Cathedral.—5th April.
1638. The Bishop was translated to Tuam.
1638. *Sede Vacante.* The Chapter elect Robert Travers, Knt., LL.D., Guardian of the Spiritualities.—8th June.
1638. William Chappel, Bishop of Cork and Ross, a Prelate of great learning, and well skilled in Scholastic Divinity.
1638. The Dean and Chapter announces that Sir Randolph Clayton, Knt., by his last Will bequeathed to said Dean, &c., the expenses necessary for adorning the altar or table of the Holy

Supper, with certain ornaments which were wanting, and to execute other necessary matters.—28th March.

1638. John Fenn, Verger.—8th June.

1638. The Chapter ordered 40s. to providing a gown for the Verger, for more decent serving the Dean, &c., said gown to be renewed every two years.—21st March.

1639. At the express desire of King Charles, Bishop Chappel consented to hold the Provostship of Trinity College, Dublin, for some time.

1640. The Bishop wrote to Archbishop Laud from St. Finbarries, near Cork, stating "that he had resigned the Provostship of the College, where he most willingly could have ended his few and evil days, if he had not conceived some to be as weary of his being there as he was of holding *this remote place*."—August 7.

1640. Lease bearing date 24th September, 1640, granted by William, Lord Bishop of Cork, unto Elizabeth Lyons, widow, of the half plowland called Inshigagon, with the water-mill called Glashishenaghan, *als.* the Bishop's mill, with 20 acres of land adjoining, called Skehine Garrott, part of the demesne lands of the Bishop of Cork, within the manor of St. Finbarries, to have for 21 years, at a yearly rent of £31 10s.; and to grind the Bishop's wheat and malt toll free, the wheat not to exceed four barrels, and the malt six per month. Confirmed by the Dean, 3rd November. The above Elizabeth Lyons was relict of William Lyons (sic.), lately Bishop of Cork.

1641. Martin Tinley was installed Archdeacon.—14th September. The following is an extract from a letter which the writer received some time since from the Rev. John Ward, of Wath Rectory, Ripon. “I traced a good part of the wanderings of Martin Tinley, Archdeacon of Cork, during the time of the rebellion. Martin had been previously Archdeacon of Stafford. He married Frances, daughter of Bazill Smith, who was Clerk in Orders at St. Andrew’s, Holborn. On 27th April, 1639, he had a child born at Lisneygarvey, Co. Antrim, of which place he is called ‘Parson.’ Another child was born there, 9th May, 1641, which child died at Moresby, in Cumberland, 4th January following. The next child was born 9th December, 1642, at Paulswalden, in Hertfordshire, of which parish the father was then Vicar. On 21st March, 1645, a child was born at the house of Bazill Smith, in St. Andrew’s Court, which looks as if the father had been ejected from his Vicarage. Then on 2nd February, 1646-7, there is this entry of his burial there.—‘Martin Tinley, Clerk, some time Archdeacon of Stafford, and late Archdeacon of Cork, died in Bazill Smith’s house, his father-in-law, Clerk of this parish, the last of January.’ He was collated to the Archdeaconry of Stafford, 27th December, 1636. I do not find how or when he vacated it, but he seems to have gone to Cork, 17th August, 1641.”

1641. Forty Shillings was bequeathed to the Dean and Chapter by Thomas Smyth, Esq., of Gillabbey, which was divided by the Dean according to the ancient custom of the Chapter, viz. :—the Dean, 14s. ; to the Three Dignitaries, 7s. each ;

and the remainder between the Registrar and Verger.—3rd November.

1641. The Chapter elect Edward Worth, Dean, *vice* Fitzgerald, dec., 9th March. He founded the Blue Coat Hospital, Cork.

1741. The Bishop fled to England from the rebellion, and landed, 27th December, at Milford. His valuable library of rare books and MSS., which were shipped from Cork, were lost on the passage at Minehead, which he bitterly laments in his Autobiography in 320 Latin iambics, printed in the 5th Vol. of Leland's Collectanea. He is said to be one of the compilers of "The Whole Duty of Man." He died at Derby, on Whit Sunday, 1649, and was buried at Bilsthorpe, in Nottinghamshire.

1643. *Mem.*—That on the 13th February, old style, James Roch and John Gallway, Sheriffs of Cork, by virtue of an execution issuing from the Court of the President of Munster, against Richard French, merchant, dwelling within the manor of the Bishop of Cork, and the liberty of the Cathedral Church, entered the premises of said French, and seized his goods to satisfy a Writ for £40, whereupon French, like a man, (*viriliter*), as became him, resisted, relying on the privilege of the place, and declaring that he was without their jurisdiction. At length the Sheriffs desisted, and retired to the house of one John Freman, beyond the stone bridge leading to Cork. Subsequently the Sheriffs arrested French between the said stone bridge and the great wooden bridge of the City, French submitting. The privilege of the Cathedral being

violated by the intrusion of the Sheriffs, the Chapter order Zachary Travers to enrol same.—15th February.

1644. Archbishop Boyle died at Cork, 19th March, and was buried in the Cathedral. Dr. Worth, Dean of Cork, who preached his funeral sermon in the Cathedral, stated "that while this Prelate sat in the See of Cork, he repaired more ruinous Churches, and consecrated more new ones, than any other Bishop in that age."

1645. John Potter, Verger, stipend 40s., besides fees, &c.—18th March.

1645. Henry Hall, Chaplain to the Marquis of Ormond, exhibited letters patent from the King, nominating him Dean.—18th March.

(No entry in the Chapter Book from 3rd November, 1646, to 30th August, 1649).

1649. Charles Coldwell, Economist, to expend the rents and profits on the reparation and adorning of the Cathedral.—August 30.

1649. The Bishop died and was buried at Bilsthorpe, in Nottinghamshire.

1649. *Sede Vacante*. The Chapter elect Michael Boyle, Dean of Cloyne, Guardian of Spiritualities.—30th August.

There is a blank in the Chapter Book from 30th August, 1649, to 18th June, 1661, during the Interregnum of the Commonwealth. These Sees were vacant during the Interregnum.

1660. Michael Boyle, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross.

1661. "Bishop Boyle lived in the City. He and the Mayor used to go to the Cathedral together, but when they came to the middle of the eastern stone bridge, the Bishop took the right hand of the Mayor, and the sword and other ensigns were left at Alderman Field's house, at the foot of the bridge, till they returned from Church."

1661. Thomas Hackett, Dean.

1661. The Bishop was Chaplain-General to the army in the Province of Munster. Allowance, 20s. per day.

1661. James, Archbishop of Dublin, &c., demised to Thomas Roberts, Chancellor of the Cathedral, one ruined stone house in St. Laurence Lane, near South Gate, for 21 years, yielding yearly 20s.—20th March.

1661. The officer who carries the mace before the Dean and Dignitaries to receive 40s. per annum, besides the sum of 12*d.* for his services each Sunday in attending the preacher.—30th July.

1661. Each Dignitary or Prebendary neglecting to preach on the day assigned him on the table, to pay 10s. to his substitute, giving six days' notice; and if he neglect to give notice, to pay 20s.—30th July.

1661. Dean Hackett, having gone to England, appointed Phylome Fitz Symons, Precenter, Sub-Dean.—12th September.

1662. Roger Boyle, Dean.

1663. The Bishop translated to Dublin.

1663. Thomas Wyatt, Campanester, *Anglice* Sexton, to receive 40s. yearly.—18th May.

1663. James, Archbishop of Dublin, and Prebendary of the Holy Trinity, Cork, demised to Richard Busteed, Yeoman, the castle, village, &c., of Northmahon; a fishing wear and two acres in South Mahone, to have for 21 years, yielding yearly £34.—8th April.
1663. Elizabeth French petitioned the Dean and Chapter that she might continue to hold the tenement called the "Black Horse," belonging to the Vicars Choral.—15th September.
1663. Edward Synge, Bishop. Anthony A. Wood says, the family name was Millington, "but that it was some time or other changed into Synge on account of a sweetness of voice, &c., some of the Millingtons were possessed of." He was a learned Prelate, and had one peculiar excellence, that every one of his congregation thought the discourse particularly addressed to himself.
1664. Edward Davenant, Not. Pub., Registrar, stipend 40*s. per annum*.—19th April.
1664. Dean Boyle goes to England, and appoints Archdeacon Packington Sub-Dean.—14th July.
1665. The Chapter grant to Thomas Mills, gent., a place of sepulture in the choir of the Cathedral, in which his wife, Frances, was buried, to pay for each burial 5*s.*, for repairing the fabric of the Cathedral Church.—19th April.
1665. Thomas Goodman, Rector and Vicar of St. Mary Shandon, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, grants to Jonas Morris, Merchant, and Alderman of Cork, a place of burial in the Chancel of St. Mary Shandon, near the Communion Table, at the north side, where he erected a monument, &c.—24th May.

1665. Peter Manby, Prebendary, de Liscleary, elected by the Dean and Chapter Procurator for the Diocese of Cork, to attend the Convocation of the Clergy at Dublin.—13th February.
1666. The Bishop, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, lets to Henry Browne, of St. Finbarries, gent., a side of hill or rock containing one acre, in the liberties of St. Finbarries, called Crostnaire, bounded on the west by the lands of Gillabbey; on the south, with the plot of ground which Elizabeth French holds of the Bishop, the Bishop's court, garden and land, that leads towards the river; and on the north with the river or gutter that runs down by it, to have for 40 years, yielding yearly 5s. Said Browne shall assist the Bishop to clean the river, and that the Bishop or his successors shall be enabled to build up the Bishop's house or court, within any time during said lease, and that they have free liberty to dig and carry out of the quarry on the premises, stones to build said work, &c.—18th March.
1666. The Verger to receive £6 per annum, and 1s. on the letting of each farm, on confirmation by the Chapter.—1st May.
1666. Zachary Travers is styled an officer of the Church, and "de familia Ecclesiæ." In a lease granted to him of a tenement built on by his father, and adjoining the north side of the aisle of the Cathedral, said Zachary is not to impede the light or lights of said Church, to have for 40 years, yielding yearly 30s.—1st May.
1666. Lease from the Bishop to Richard, Earl of Cork, High Treasurer of Ireland, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, of the three plough-

lands of Kilbrogan, Knockbrogan, and Kilbegg, containing 200 acres, part of the demesne lands of the Bishop of Cork, and manor of St. Finbarries, in the parish of Kilbrogan, bounded on the south and south-west with the great river called the Bandon, and west and north-west by the lands called Coolfadda and Carraghclogh, formerly Henry Beecher's, Esq.; on the north and north-east with part of the lands, formerly Bernard Greneville's, Esq., &c., for 60 years, yielding yearly £65. Roger Boyle, Dean.—30th September.

1666. At the instance of William Portman, Vicar of Rinrone, it was decreed in Chapter that one-fourth part of the tithes of the Vicarage of Killooney pertained to said Portman, and that he and his successors, Vicars of Rinrone, shall enjoy said fourth part, with the fruits which in English is called Bookemoney.—15th January.

1666. It was concluded that if the Dean shall be at any charge in vindicating the rights of the Cathedral Church, it shall be allowed out of the Economy.—1st May.

1666. Henry Parr, Vicar of Ballymodan, within Bandon Bridge, grants to John Bourne, of the same, gent., a place of burial in the Chancel of the Church of Ballymodan, on the north side, near the seat of the Earl of Cork, paying for each burial 10s. Given at Bandon Bridge, 23rd April. Confirmed by the Chapter, 1st May. Roger Boyle, Dean.

1666. Whereas there has been a difference between the Dean and Chapter and the tenants of the Bishop, concerning the east bounds of the

Cathedral Church. It is now agreed on between the said parties, that an east wall shall be built from certain points (already marked out), in the south and north walls of the said churchyard, the one moiety at the charge of the said Lord Bishop, and the other at the charge of the said Dean and Chapter. That a way of 12 feet in breadth from the east street to the gate and stile which shall be in the said wall, shall be left common, and kept well paved by the adjacent inhabitants. That for the preservation of the said wall, and for the decency of the said churchyard, and because some part of the controverted ground will be without the said wall on the east side, it shall not be lawful for any of the said tenants to raise any building, or ricks of corn, hay, furze, &c., or piles of wood, &c., leaning upon or contiguous unto the said wall; and if any such thing shall be done, it shall be accounted a trespass against the Dean and Chapter. Signed by the Bishop and Chapter, 24th September.

1667. Benjamin Cross, Rector and Vicar of the Holy Trinity, grants to William Hore, Esq., a place of burial in the Chancel of said Church, over which is a stone inscribed W. H., in which William, his father, was buried. Confirmed by the Chapter, 23rd April. On the same day a place of burial in the same Church was granted to John Galwey Fitz Andrew, of Ballephehane, gent., in the Chancel near the gates of the altar rails, in which tomb Johanna, his wife, was buried, paying 6s. 8d. for each burial. Confirmed by the Chapter.

1667. Francis Singe, Doctor of Laws, Vicar-General.—23rd April.

1667. John Nicholson and William Grible, Wardens of St. Multose, Kinsale, for the sum of 10*s.*, grant to Anthony Stawell, Esq., Sovereign, a void place near the Sovereign's seat where he had lately erected a gallery, paying yearly 2*s.* Signed, Jonas Stawell, Vicar of Kinsale. Confirmed by the Chapter, 23rd April.

1667. Thomas Goodman, Rector and Vicar of St. Mary's Shandon, grants to Thomas Farren, lately Mayor of Cork, Esq., a place of burial in the Chancel of said Church within the altar rails, &c., from the tomb lately erected by Alderman Jonas Morris, to the tomb in which Simon Everson, merchant, was lately buried, paying 13*s.* 4*d.* for each burial. Confirmed by the Chapter, 23rd April. Roger Boyle, Dean.

1667. Thomas Wills and Peter Smarte, Wardens of St. Mary's Shandon, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, grant to Thomas Farren, one front seat in said Church, adjoining the front seat on the west side of the south aisle, paying 5*s.* towards repairs of said Church, and a yearly rent of 1*s.*, to have for evermore.—23rd April.

1667. The Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant, on his progress from Kilkenny, lay at the Bishop of Cork's house.—August.

1667. John Vesey, Dean. Installed, 17th Nov.

1667. The Chapter decreed that the Dignitaries and Prebendaries, whose names are undermentioned, should preach on the following extraordinary days, on a penalty of forty shillings, or twenty to a substitute:—Coronation Day, 23rd April, 1668, the Prebendary of the Holy Trinity; Ascension, 30th April, the Precentor; the Birthday

and Restoration of Charles II, the Archdeacon; the Irish Conspiracy, 23rd October, the Chancellor; the Popish Conspiracy, 5th November, Prebendary of Caherlagg; Christmas Day, 25th December, the Dean; the Circumcision, 1st January, Prebendary of Kilbrogan; the Epiphany, 6th January, Prebendary of Kilbrittaine; Charles the Martyr, 30th January, the Dean; Easter Day, 10th April, 1669, the Treasurer; Coronation Day, 23rd April, Prebendary of Inskenny.—3rd March.

1668. The Chapter grant to the Bishop the Chamber in the south part of the Cathedral over against St. Clement's Chapel, in length from east to west 16 feet, in breadth from the south wall of the Cathedral to the north side 10 feet, to erect a monument, &c., and pay for each burial 4s. as an oblation.—6th July.

1668. The Chapter decreed that for every burial within the rails of the altar of the Choir of the Cathedral the *œconomus* is to receive £5; and for those without, £3 10s.—30th April.

1669. In a visitation held this year, the Vicars Choral are said to be "*in collatione Decani*."

1669. Thomas Kitchinman, gent., and William Wall, merchant tailor, Wardens of St. Peter's, with the consent of the Archdeacon and the Dean and Chapter, grant to Robert Williams, gent., a pew in the Parish Church of St. Peter's, in the south side of the body of the Church, in length 7 feet by 4; on the east with the second pillar of the south side; on the west with the pew of John Newenham, merchant, and on the north with the pew of Thomas Kitchinman; on the

south with the south alley in the body of the Church, paying yearly 12*d.* Confirmed by the Chapter, 31st March.

1669. The Chapter decreed that whosoever hereafter shall be installed a Dignitary or Prebendary of the Cathedral, shall pay to the Dean a fee of 13*s.* 4*d.*—3rd April.

1669. The Verger to receive £3 per annum, and 12*d.* each Sunday for his service on the preacher. The preacher to pay the 12*d.*

1669. John Vesey, Dean, Œconomus, to receive the rents, &c., of the Cathedral, and to expend same on the reparation of the Church. From Thomas Goodman, late Œconomus, £9 16*s.* 9*d.* From Thomas Haies, £18.

1670. The Chapter grant to Edmond French, of St. Finbarries, gent., his heirs, &c., part of a Chamber in the south part of the Cathedral, from east to west, 10 feet in length; from south wall of the Cathedral to north side of same, 10 feet, in which place Richard, father of Edmond, and Elizabeth, his wife, and Ellenora, wife of said Edmond, are buried, to pay 10*s.* for each burial, for reparation of the Cathedral Church.—7th April.

1670. Edward Webber and John Bayly, gents. and churchwardens of the Holy Trinity, with the consent of the Rector and Dean and Chapter, grant to Robert Flecher, of Cork, gent., a sepulchre in St. Mary's Chapel, in the Church aforesaid, on the north side of the Chancel, within 5 feet of Lombard's tomb, and on which is an inscription cut, that Thomas, son of William Fletcher, of Westchester, was there interred.—7th April.

1670. The Vicars Choral of the Cathedral, in consideration of £5 paid by John Folliot, of St. Finbarries, Esq., towards the building of the steeple of St. Finbarries, have let to him all the parcel of rocky ground under the King's fort, now built upon the rock called the Holy Roode, being the demesne of the Vicars Choral, bounded by the way from the east corner of the fort to the stone bridge leading to St. Dominick's Abbey, being on the east side, the fort on south, the watercourse between the Cathedral and St. Dominick's on north, the stone house in the possession of William Field on west, for 40 years, yielding yearly 20s.—7th April.

1671. Benjamin Younge, Not. Pub., Registrar.—12th March.

1671. Bernard Packington, Archdeacon, &c., grants to Mathew Deane, Alderman of Cork, a place of burial in the Chancel of the parish Church of St. Peter's, at the south wall of the Chancel, from east to west 10 feet, and from the south wall of the Chancel to the north side of the same 10 feet, &c., paying for each burial 13s. 4d. Confirmed by the Chapter, 29th August. (From this it is evident that the Chancel in the ancient Church of St. Peter's, was where the entrance is now.

1671. No indenture, or setting to farm, shall be confirmed by this Chapter for any man who shall refuse to contribute to the building of the Tower of St. Finbarries.—29th August.

1671. No grant of a seat shall be confirmed by this Chapter for more than 21 years.—29th August.

1672. John Vesey, Dean, exhibited an account of his expenses for the Cathedral. Received from the rents of the Cathedral £228 17s. 9d. Expended on the Church, £148 12s. 5½d. There remains in his hands £80 6s. 3¾d., which the Chapter granted to finish the new Tower of St. Finbarries.—1st May.

1672. The Chapter declare that John Vesey, Dean, expended large sums of money in building and adorning anew the mansion house or deanery at St. Finbarries.—1st May.

1672. In a lease between the Vicars Choral and Thomas Hayes, of Ballinloghy, Esq., one of the covenants was, "in consideration of £30 paid by order of the said Vicars Choral to the Dean, and by them freely given towards the erection of a new steeple at the end of the Cathedral Church."—25th March.

1672. A list of the livings, &c., in the United Diocese, was taken by order of the Lord Lieutenant.

1672. Lieutenant Nicholas Brady to receive £10 towards building the stone wall bounding the east of the churchyard.—1st May.

1673. Arthur Pomeroy, Dean.

1673. John, Lord Bishop of Limerick, exhibited an account of the receipts and expenses for building and finishing the Tower of the Cathedral Church, from which it appears that he had expended on said Tower £563 3s. 2d. Received in subscriptions, £517 12s. 2½d.; that there remains due to the Bishop £45 10s. 11¾d., which the Chapter decreed should be paid out of the rents of the œconomy.—9th July.

1674. The Dean applies his salary as *Æconomus*, £2 towards purchasing a gown for William Ellis, Verger.—30th June.
1674. It was agreed by the Chapter that Thomas Hewitt should either pay the Dean £4, or expend the same sum in gilding and decorating the pneumatic or hydraulic organ in the Cathedral Church of St. Finbarries, within the following month.—30th June.
1674. William Veale, Registrar, *vice* Young, *dec.* Salary, 40*s.* per annum.—13th January.
1674. The fine of one shilling to be paid by every Vicar Choral, and Organist, if absent on Feast Days.—13th January.
1674. The *Æconomus* to receive 20*s.* for each burial in the nave and aisles of the Cathedral.—13th January.
1675. Grant from the Chapter to John Follyott, Esq., of one seat wherein he and his wife usually sit, being in the organ-loft or gallery, between the organs and the north wall of the Choir of the Cathedral Church, to have for 21 years, paying yearly 1*s.*—30th September.
1675. Grant from the Chapter to John Travers, Esq., and Rowland Davies, clerk, of a seat under the pulpit in the Choir of the Cathedral, bounded by the way into the Chapter house on west, to the pulpit on east, and to the communion table on south. To have for 21 years, yielding yearly 1*s.*—30th September.
1675. The Bishop warned the Chapter “to cover and enclose the Tower.” (Round ?).

1676. The Archbishop of Cashel (Thomas Price), at a Visitation of the Chapter, ordained "that the four Vicars Choral and the Organist shall enjoy the full benefit of the means (anciently called the Vicar's means), viz. :—the small tythes of St. Barry's not belonging to the Economy, the Church of the Blessed Mary de Narde, the Rectory of Killony, Kineigh, Fanlobbys, Desert Surges, Drynagh, Corbally, Doctor Goggin's house, Mr. Scrogg's house, Black-horse house, William French's house, Phillis Griffin's lease, Elizabeth French's acre, William Field's acre, Honora Milton's acre, Roger Honychurch's lease, John Follyott's lease, with power of naming to the Dean and Chapter a Syndic to recover rents, &c., to pay the twentieth part due to the King, and all fines imposed by the Dean for neglect, and that he shall pay the Organist an equal portion yearly, with the said Vicars Choral, &c. Means belonging to the Choir,—Ringmaghan, Marmullane, Killady, Kilnahomny, Mecillane.—5th April.

1676. It was decreed by the Chapter that whatever sum of money the Dean may expend in building the Bell Tower, should be paid from the rents of Economy.—5th April.

1676. Twenty Shillings to be added to the salaries both of the Verger and Bellringer.—5th April.

1677. The Chapter decreed that the sum of £20 should be given as a gratuity to William Armes-teade and Thomas Smyth, in consideration of their laudable care in building the Tower of the Cathedral.—5th April.

1677. William Carre and John Folliott, Registrars of the Diocese, on the death of Zachary Travers.—24th April.
1677. Grant of a place of burial to William Field, Mayor of Cork, in the south aisle of the Cathedral, adjoining the south arch adjacent to the gate, paying 10s. for every burial.—24th April.
1677. William Love, Organist, is mentioned with the Vicars Choral.—23rd August.
1677. The Chapter granted to Epinetus Crosse a seat in the choir, in the place where the Chancellor's stall is placed, in consideration that he resigns his former seat. Granted by the Dean and Chapter, 28th August.
1677. An order of the Chapter "to lessen the number of stalls in the Choir of St. Finbarries Church, and to make them shorter."—28th August.
1678. It was decreed by the Chapter that the stalls in the Choir should be renewed, and that each Dignitary or Prebendary should contribute 20s. for the reparation of his stall, to be paid to the Dean before 24th of June next, under pain of sequestration.—5th April.
1678. Order that each Dignitary appear in the Chapter with his cap and hood appertaining to his degree.—28th August.
1678. *Sede Vacante*. The Chapter appoint the Dean, Treasurer, Archdeacon and Prebendary of Holy Trinity, or any two of them with the Dean, Guardians of the Spiritualities.—7th January.
1678. Seats to be appropriated in the choir, on the conditions laid down by the Dean.—28th August.

1678. Bishop Synge died December 22nd, and was buried in the Cathedral.

1679. Edward Wettenhall, Bishop of Cork and Ross. In the preface to the "Hexapla Jacobœa," Dublin, 1686, Bishop Wettenhall writes:—"But upon week days I was at home daily, either in my closet, Chappel, or the Cathedral Church of my Diocese, or in all successively, praying for the success of his Majesties arms, and on Sundays, besides the office of prayer, I was, without intermission of one, imployed either in the Cathedral or in other more populous congregations in the neighbouring City, or in the several populous towns of my Diocese, riding up and down, from place to place, as I thought my presence or preaching, as I thought my doctrine, my exhortation, my example or my interest, might do good and serve my King."

1679. Thomas Burnett, "Master of the Song."—3rd November. Salary, £30 per annum.

1679. Robert Northall and Charles Boulton were enrolled in the number of the Choristers, £5 per annum each. Every Vicar Choral who shall absent himself from the Choir on Sundays or Holy days to be fined 2s. 6d., each; Assistant Vicar, 1s. 6d. The Vicar not wearing his surplice and hood, fined 1s. 6d. Every Chorister not wearing his surplice to be fined 6d.

1679. The Chapter grant the rents of the seats in the Choir to Mrs. Bonner, widow.—3rd Nov.

1679. The King, by letters patent, granted "the entire rectory of St. John, near Cork, with all its rights, &c., to the Bishops of Cork, for ever, for the support of one Lay Vicar Choral and as

many singers and choristers as the rents of the said rectory extend to, and that each of them shall daily officiate in the said Cathedral or Choir of St. Finbarry, according the Choral use of the Church of Ireland," &c.—(31 Car. 11).

1680. The Chapter, having diligently read and considered the rules and decrees of the Bishop, to them transmitted, the Dean and Chapter accept them as far as they are in accordance with the Canons and constitutions of this Church; but so far as they are opposed to their rights and privileges, or written with too much rigour, the Dean and Chapter will dissent from the same, as will more particularly appear in their answer.—12th January.

1680. It was decreed that the Vicars Choral, Organist, Master of the Song, and Choristers, should be in readiness on each Chapter Day, habited as on Feast Days, and that the Verger should cause them to be summoned.—5th April.

1680. The Chapter ordered the Œconomus to demand from the Executor of Edward Goble, Brass Founder, the money due to this Chapter on account of a bell sold to the Town of Mallow, Goble having undertaken the Debt.—3rd Nov.

1680. James Weekes, Not. Pub., Registrar.—3rd November.

1681. The Dean and Chapter agree that the Dignitaries and Prebendaries of this Cathedral should, during their four months' residence, diligently observe morning and evening prayers as well on ordinary days as Feast days in the Choir of the Cathedral, as long as they dwell in this city.—5th April.

1681. Arthur Pomeroy, Dean, during his absence, appoints Rowland Davies, Dean of Ross, Sub-Dean. A seal impressed at the foot of this entry in the Chapter Book gives a view of the Old Cathedral.—31st March.

1681. An account of the annual rents of the pews in the Choir of this Cathedral, according as they are rated by the Dean, and in pursuance of an Act of Chapter, made and decreed at a Chapter, held August 28th, 1678. Mr. Oliver's pew per annum, 5s.; Mr. Cares, 5s.; Mr. Synge, 5s.; Mr. Dean Davies and Captain Travers, 1s.; Captain Cross and his wife, 1s.; Captain Travers, 1s.; Captain Foliot, 1s.; Mr. Newman, 5s.; Mr. Field, Ald., 5s.; Mr. Edmund French, 5s.; Mr. Bate French, 5s.; Mr. James French, 5s.; Mr. Bayley, 4s.; Mr. Scroggs, 4s.; Mr. Lavers, 4s.; Captain Brayley and Mr. Morley, 6s.; Mr. Hayes, 4s.; Mr. Ashley, 3s.; Mr. Wood, 1s.—Arthur Pomeroy, Dean.

1681. *Mem.*—That the seat under the Chauntor's stall, and the seat near the Chapter house door, wherein Mr. Neale lately sat, and adjoining to Captain John Travers's pew, the two pews under the Vicar's stall, one on each side, were made by, and at the expense of this Chapter, and are at their disposal, as not being set or leased out to any one.—24th May.

1681. Grant to William Field, Alderman, of a seat in the Choir of the Cathedral Church, on the north side, paying for the seat 5s. per annum.

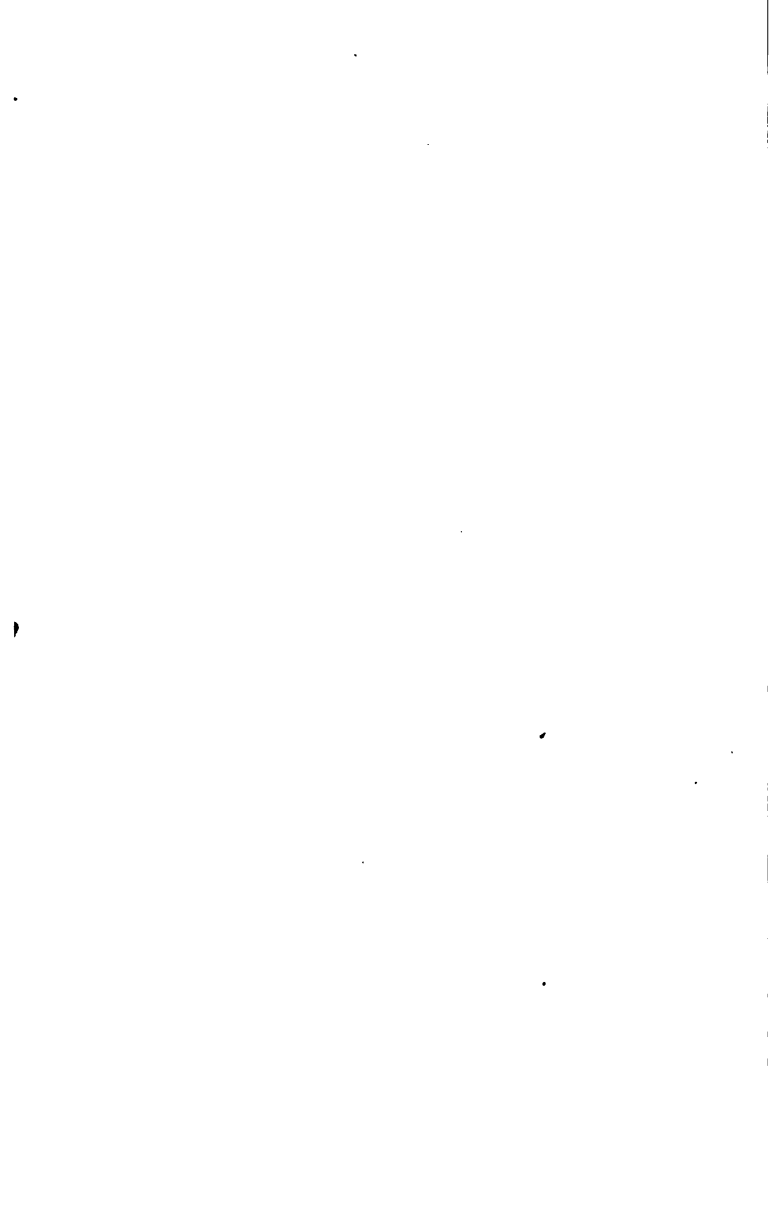
1681. The Chapter grant £2 6s. to Mr. John Griffith for the trouble he bestowed in restoring the organ.—20th September.



Ancient Cathedral taken down 1734



Ancient Seal of the Chapter of Cork



1681. Edward Bertles, Chapter Registrar, *vice* Veale, *dec.*—3rd November.
1681. It was agreed that no Dignitary or Prebendary should confer his turn for preaching on any stranger who has no lot in this Choir, without the license of the Bishop and approbation of the Dean, under a penalty of 20s.—28th September.
1682. Grant of a tomb to Rowland Davies, Dean of Ross, in the body of the Church.
1682. The sum of 20s. to Egidius Tomkins, known by the name of "Cunomastigis," to drive away dogs from the Choir of this Church during Divine Service.—6th April.
1682. Walter Neale, Treasurer, Vicar-General.—3rd November.
1683. John Tindal, Richard Goodman, and Thomas Goodman, three of the Vicars Choral, were suspended from duty and benefice for not obeying the Dean and Chapter, and refusing to conduct themselves according to the statutes and constitutions of the Cathedral Church. Said Vicars promise to obey the Dean, &c., and to pay the Organist his salary, with all fines imposed by the Dean for neglect, &c.—7th February.
1683. Richard Synge, Archdeacon of the Cathedral Church, grants to Roger Brettridge, Esq., a place of burial about the middle of the Chancel of St. Peter's Church, Cork, in which Maria Harstonge, wife of Francis Harstonge, Esq., was buried, &c., paying for each burial 13s. 4d. A similar grant to Edward Bertles, of a burial place under the altar. Confirmed by the Chapter, 5th April.

1683. William Smart left £8, and his widow £4, to the poor of St. Finbarries.
1684. The Bishop ordered the Vicars Choral, Organist and Choir, to attend the Cathedral daily, and perform the service "in the best melodies they can according to Cathedral use."
1684. Physicians were licensed in the Bishop's Court, "*ad fungendam professionem medicinæ.*"
1685. £4 from the Chanter towards the bells, given to the *Œconomus* by the Dean, and Goble and Gamble's money for the bell of Mallow, which is not to be converted to any other use but towards the ring of bells.—22nd January.
1685. It was agreed that the sum of £10 per annum should be paid to Daniel Williams, Chorister, which sum was lately paid to the Choir boys, but now taken from them.—7th April.
1685. The Dean canonically admonishes the Vicars Choral for neglect in not attending the Daily Service in the Choir of the Cathedral according to the statutes of the same, and for the fuller publication thereof, orders that the monition be fixed over their stalls in the Church, &c.—13th May.
1685. The Bishop and Clergy of Cork and Ross address the King, in which they express their zeal, allegiance, and loyalty, &c., and importune the Throne of Grace to preserve his Majesty from all violence, treachery, &c., till in good old age he exchanges his crown.—16th March. (See Notes and Queries, 2nd, S., 5, p. 313).

1685. Donogh, Earl Clancarty, petitions the Bishop to exercise his right as a Church patron.
1685. Midwives were sworn and licensed in the Bishop's Court.
1686. The Vicars Choral and Choir are admonished by the Bishop to attend daily Choral Service.
1686. Garret Fitzgerald, Not. Pub., Registrar.—6th April.
1686. The Organist was admonished by the Dean that he should reside within the precincts of this Church, or at least in the suburbs of Cork, for the daily performance of his duty in the Choir of this Cathedral.—6th April.
1686. The Dean deprived John Griffith, one of the Vicars Choral, for notorious neglect of duty.—4th May.
1687. Daniel Williams, Master of the Song, *vice* Thomas Burnett.—1st July.
1687. Nathaniel Gouzney, Chorister, Master of the Song, *vice* Daniel Williams.
1687. Walter Neale, as Precentor, alleged his right to nominate the Vicars Choral, and appointed Evan Jones, *vice* Tindal, *dec.*; but the Dean declared that it was his own peculiar right to present to the same. Both parties protesting, it was referred to the Courts of this Kingdom.—5th April.
1687. Ordered by the Dean and Chapter that the Vicars Choral, Organist, Master of the Song, Choristers and Choir Boys, shall be present at all installations of Dignitaries and Prebendaries, to receive a fee as approved by the Dean, likewise if the

services of the Choir or Vicar be required at funerals.—5th April.

1687. Ordered that the Vicars Choral, Organist, Master of the Song, Choristers, Choir Boys, and other Officers of this Cathedral, do attend the funerals of the Dignitaries, Prebendaries, Vicars Choral, and others of the Choir, *ex-officio*.—1st July.

1687. Fees expected by the Choir on the installation of a Dignitary or Prebendary :—"Dean, as of old, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Chapter Clerk, 6*s.* 8*d.*; Officiating Vicar, 3*s.*; Assistant Vicar, 3*s.*; Organist, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Master of the Choir, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Choristers, 2*s.*; Two Choir Boys, 1*s.* 4*d.*; Verger, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Door Keeper, 1*s.*; Bellows Blower, 1*s.* Fees expected by the Choir at funerals :—Dean's Vicar, as usual; Ministering Vicar, 3*s.*; Assisting Vicar, 3*s.*; Organist, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Master of the Choir, 2*s.* 6*d.*; Choristers, 2*s.*; Choir Boys, 1*s.* 4*d.*; Verger, 2*s.*; Bellows Blower, 1*s.*; Door Keeper, 1*s.*—25th April.

1688. The Organist monished to reside "inter pomœria Ecclesiæ," or at least in the suburbs of Cork.—6th April.

1688. That the Verge be not set up as heretofore by the Dean's stall, but that it be laid down by the cushion before the Dean, or in his absence, before the Senior Dignitary, as is the ancient custom.

1689. Amongst the records of the Consistorial Court is a very curious account of the examination of Mary Cudmore, before Doctor Edward Wetenhall, Bishop of Cork, relative to a "spectre or apparition which she saw several times, and

particularly on Thursday night, 2nd May, 1689, between the hours of Twelve and One, as near as she can compute, in the house of Mr. John Pallfryman, in Millstreet, in Corke." The spectre was that of a murdered man. Evidence on oath was also taken before the Mayor of Cork. The entire dialogue between the spectre and Cudmore will be found in Notes and Queries, (2nd, S., 5, 151-2). Amongst the Crosbie MSS. is an original letter, dated October 18th, 1688, written in Cork by Counsellor Galway to Sir Thomas Crosbie, in which he gives an account of the discovery of the bones.

1689. George Ellis, Verger.—30th April.

1690. "This morning (27th September), I gave Scravenmore an account of the usefulness of the Steeple of the Cathedral—that if boards were laid on the beams thereof, our men might gall the enemy in the fort from that place with their muskets, whereupon Lieutenant Townsend was sent with men thither, and accordingly did very good execution. I also took care to have the course of Droope's millstream turned, which ran through the north of the city, and drove a grist mill there. In the morning our heavy cannon were landed near the Red Cow by Red Abbey, and there a battery was raised of thirty-six pounders, which, playing against the city wall, soon made it tumble. Whereon the enemy let the Bishop out to us, whom they made prisoner in the city, with all the clergy and about one thousand three hundred Protestants, &c."—(Journal of Dean Davies, Cambden Society, 1857, p. 153).

1691. The Bishop was admitted to the freedom of the city.
1691. Walter Neale, Rector of St. Mary's Shandon, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, let to Jane Morris the ruined walls burnt in the siege of Cork, and one small garden in the Parish of St. Catherine, north suburbs of Cork.—4th August.
1691. It was agreed that a fourth part of the yearly rents of the Vicars Choral belong to William Love, Organist.—4th November.
1692. Andrew Synge, Clk., Syndic of the Vicars Choral, laid before the Chapter an account of the value of their benefices. Entire amount, £85 2s. 6d.—4th November.
1692. At this time ordinations were held in Bishop Lyons's Chapel, adjoining the See house.
1694. Edward Synge, Prebendary of the Holy Trinity, grants to Edward Webber, Ald., St. Laurence's Chapel, with the ground adjoining; in length from the end next the house of Laurence Morley on east to Edward Webber's ground on west, 91 feet; in breadth, all the space between the city walls on south to St. Laurence's-lane, called Webber's-lane on north, for 40 years, at 40s. yearly.—16th April.
1694. Thomas Raynor, Ostiarium, in the place of Giles Tompkins, *dec.*, to have a gown of a dark colour, at the expense of the Chapter, with the usual salary.—3rd July.
1694. William Love, Organist, to have part of the benefits belonging to the Vicars Choral of this Cathedral.—7th November.

1694. The payment of the salary of — Watts, due for the preparation of the Organ of the Cathedral Church, is referred to Walter Neale, S.T.D., (Economus).—3rd July.
1694. The Chapter grant to Thomas Pigott, Esq., of Chetwin, one seat or gallery in the Organ loft, in the south side of the Organ, between the same and the wall in the Choir of the Cathedral Church, for 21 years, paying yearly to the Dean, &c., 2s.—7th November.
1695. The Dean nominated Nathaniel Gouzney, Master of the Song, at £12 per annum.
1695. Joseph Richardson, Chorister, £10 per annum.
1695. Thomas Hollister, Assistant-Organist, £10 per annum.—4th July.
1665. Thomas Batwell, gent., Chief Seneschall of the Manor of St. Finbarries.—7th March.
1696. Ordered that the Circumcision, or 1st Jan., be for the future put out of the table of preaching the turns in the Cathedral, till further orders.—4th November.
1696. The Bishop to have out of the old timber that remains in Bridewell as much as will serve for the Free School at St. Finbarries.
1697. The Dean and Chapter grant to Thomas Heayes the Glebelands of Marmullon, containing four acres, bounded on the east by the lands of Turine and Monckstowne; on the south-west and north by Ardmore, as was enjoyed by Edmond Maw in 1641, to have for 21 years, yielding yearly 20s.—5th October.
1698. The Chapter confirmed a lease made by the Bishop (25th March, 1695), to John Piper, of

the ground on which stood four thatched cabbins, with a garden, 40 paces by 15, lately in the occupation of Ann Moore; the ground 50 paces by 10, bounded on the west by the highway that leads to the city, down as far as the stile that leads unto St. Nicholas' Churchyard; on the south-east from the corner to the end of the thatched cabbins belonging to Captain Thomas Mills, joining the west and south-west sides of St. Nicholas Churchyard, being the Glebe Lands of said Church; also parcel of the late dissolved Priory of St. John of Hierusalem, to have for 40 years, yielding yearly 20s.—4th October.

1698. A dispute having arisen between the Bishop and the Dean about the right of presenting to the Vicarages Choral, the Archbishop decided the right of the Bishop, "the College of said Vicars having been anciently endowed out of Episcopal lands."

1699. Laurentius Champneys was nominated Chorister by the Dean. Salary, £10 per annum.

1699. William Veale to have a lease for 40 years of his house, adjoining the north side of St. Finbarries Church, with 30 feet from the north-east end or corner of the Chapter house, yielding yearly £3. His south bounds shall not go beyond the new stone wall lately built by the Dean, but he shall build said wall higher and keep his tenants from annoying said Church and congregation.—21st April.

1699. *Sede Vacante*. The Dean and Chapter declare themselves Guardians of the Spiritualities.—16th May.

1699. Dive Downes, Bishop.

1699. The Bishop presented with the freedom of the city in a silver box.
1699. On the recommendation of the Bishop, the following French refugees were admitted Freemen of the city:—And. Dupond, Jo. De la Croix, Matt. Ardowin, Petro Guilloitt, sen. and jun., Adam and John Billon.
1699. That the bread and wine provided for the Sacrament in the Cathedral shall, from henceforward, be paid out of the Economy, not out of the offertory.—3rd October.
1700. Edward Wetenhall, Not. Pub., Registrar of Cork and Ross.—8th October.
1700. William Twoley, to receive £4 per annum for his maintenance in the Choir.—8th October.
1700. Ordered that the Economist pay the Rev. Mr. Thomas Dyrham what money he disbursed for the anthems by him purchased for the use of the Cathedral.—8th October.
1700. That £6 per annum be paid by the Economist to Mrs. Ann Bolton, or other decent housekeeper, for lodging for the Dignitary or Prebendary of the Cathedral, as shall come from the country to preach his turn, &c.—8th October.
1700. £30 granted by the Chapter to make a Bishop's throne in the Cathedral.—11th April.
1700. That £7 more be given towards finishing said throne.—8th October.
1700. Edward Wetenhall, Registrar.
1701. John Howell, Campanister, to have £10, and William Cover, Bellows Blower, 40s. per annum.—8th April.

1701. To William Hurt £5, for the loss he sustained in erecting the Bishop's throne.—8th April.
1702. One Smart left £8, his Wife £4, and one Gilbert, 20s., to the poor of St. Finbarries.
1702. Garrett Fitzgerald, jun., Chapter Clerk.—14th April.
1703. William Toole, gent., Organist.—7th April.
1703. The Chapter elect Edward Synge, Prebend of the Holy Trinity, their Procurator to attend the Parliament to be held in Dublin, 21st inst.—10th September.
1703. To Thomas Evell £4 for his services in the Choir.—4th November.
1704. Edward Broadway, gent., Chorister, £10 per annum.—4th November.
1705. The Chapter Dinner first mentioned; cost, £1 9s.—5th April.
1706. Henry Maule, Vicar-General. He was the author of "Pietas Corcagiensis."
1707. Edward Broadway, Master of the Song, *vice* Nathaniel Gouzney, *dec.*—23rd April.
1709. Bishop Downes died in Dublin. (His portrait is in the See house). His journal has been incorporated in Brady's Records of Cork.
1709. Cornelius Hignett, Pro-Dean.
1709. Ordered by the Pro-Dean and Chapter that the plate belonging to this Cathedral, being two large flagons; two large salvers; two chalices; two patens; one damask table cloth; one napkin of the same, be delivered to the Rev. Philip Townsend, Economus, who is to give a receipt to Mrs. Eliza Pomeroy, widow of the late Dean.—24th November.

1710. Peter Hungerford to be dog whipper in this Cathedral, at 20s. per annum.—5th April.

1710. Peter Browne, Bishop. Dr. Browne was one of the most eminent scholars and preachers of his age. He was remarkable for sweetness of voice, dignity of style, christian sympathy and unbounded charity. Amongst other works, he is the author of "A Discourse on Drinking in Remembrance of the Dead," London, 1715; and "A Discourse on Drinking Healths," London, 1716. At this time the custom of drinking to the dead was very common in Ireland, particularly amongst a certain political party, who were so annoyed at the truth and force of the Bishop's arguments, that for many years they commenced their postprandial revels with this toast "A Fig for the Bishop of Cork." Hence the origin of this expression. His Consecration Sermon was preached in the College Chapel by Edward Synge, D.D., April 2nd, 1710, from 1 Tim. v. 17, on the "Divine Authority of Church Government and Episcopacy stated and asserted," &c.

1710. That the organ in this Cathedral be new made, according to the proposal now before the Dean and Chapter, by Mr. Kerillie, Organ Maker.—25th April.

1710. That the Choir be discharged, and all the servants belonging to it, from further attendance, receiving their salaries to 24th June, and their means to be applied to the service of the Church.—25th April.

1710. Rowland Davies, Dean. Doctor Davies was one of the most remarkable men of his time; he was born at Gille Abbey, Cork, not far from his

own Cathedral, in 1649. After a series of vicissitudes, both here and in England, he was appointed one of the Chaplains to the Army of King William when proceeding to Ireland. He was present at the Boyne, the Siege of Limerick, and almost through the whole Irish Campaign. His entire career from the time he sailed out of Cork Harbour, 8th March, 1689, until the surrender of Cork, will be found accurately recorded in his Journal.

1711. The Œconomus to pay Mr. Kerillie £40 for the cornet stop in the organ.—5th April.

1711. The roof of the Choir to be shipped next summer and repaired.—5th April.

1711. That a new Verge be bought by the Œconomus.—9th November.

1712. The articles of agreement between the Dean and Chapter and Mr. John Baptista Civile, for keeping the organ in repair, to be signed by the Dean.—6th November.

1712. The Chapter order their Œconomus to buy an Eagle to put the Church Bible on, and that it should be made of the brass branch in the chest in the Chapter house.—13th April.

1712. Edward Broadway, Organist.—13th April.

1712. The sum of £137 14s., with interest, to be paid to John Doherty, money borrowed by the Chapter for repairing the organ.—6th November.

1714. The Chapter grant to Edward Wetenhall, Doctor of Physic, a gallery in the Cathedral on the north side of the organ, lately occupied by Edward Carr, for 21 years.—4th November.

1715. Ordered that the burying place or vault now in the possession of Thomas Pigott, Esq., of Chetwin, being under the first arch of the north side of the body of St. Finbarries, be granted to said Pigott, his heirs, &c., paying for each burial 6s. 8d., and to repair all damage done to the floor in opening the vault.—5th April. (The original entrance to the Pigott vault was by a flight of stone steps which were beneath the Chanters' stall in the late Cathedral).
1715. John Sullivan, sen., Notary Public, Registrar, *vice* Philip Grady, Notary Public.—4th Nov.
1716. The Œconomus to provide a moving pulpit for the Cathedral.—5th April.
1716. A new pulpit, with a canopy, was ordered for the Cathedral.—8th November.
1716. The Bishop consented that curtains for the Throne, of silk damask, shall be bought out of the revenue of the Rectory of St. John of Jerusalem.—8th November.
1717. Rev. Valentine French, Dean of Ross, is Sub-Dean of the Cathedral. The Dean (Dr. R. Davies) writes, "*ita podagrâ impeditus sim ut in domo capitulari dictæ ecclesiæ septimo die Novembris, &c., interesse nequeam.*"—7th November.
1717. Philip Grady, Chapter Clerk, was expelled from his office for the notorious crime of publishing a scandalous libel, containing false and malicious reflections upon the Bishop and several members of this Chapter.—7th November.
1717. The Verger shall constantly wait and attend on the Lord Bishop and the rest of this Chapter with the Verge, according to the ancient and laudable custom of this Cathedral.—7th Nov.

1718. The Dean refuses to deliver up the Chapter Books to the Chapter Clerk.—5th April.
1718. A new book ordered to be bought and paged, as several leaves were torn out of last book, &c., to be kept by the Chapter Clerk till otherwise determined on by the Dean and Chapter.—5th April.
1718. A lock with two keys for the cupboard, to keep the Chapter Books; one to be kept by the Dean, the other by the Chapter Clerk.—30th April.
1718. That two new Common Prayer Books be bought for the use of the Cathedral and Vicars Choral.—7th November.
1718. The Chapter thank the Bishop for the part of his charge he communicated to them, the Archdeacon to request the remaining part.—7th November.
1719. The Spire of the Steeple of the Cathedral Church to be set up and made secure by the Œconomus.—7th April.
1719. The Bishop licensed the Rev. Samuel Lowthion, Presbyterian Minister, to open the new Meeting House on the south-east Marsh, called Dunscombe's Marsh (now Prince's Street).
1719. That a Weekly Sacrament be constantly administered, for the future of which this Chapter and Vicars Choral are to take notice.—7th April.
1720. The Bishop acquainted the Chapter that a Church is built at Passage belonging to the Choir of the Cathedral, and request that they may desire him to consecrate it; also that they would consult about an Organist; also that as the Organ

is harsh and wants amendments, they would apply to him to pay for same out of the funds of St. John of Jerusalem.

1720. Dean Davies died and was buried in the Cathedral. (His Journal, edited by Richard Caulfield, was published by the Cambden Society in 1857).—Monumental Slab.

1720. Davies left £10 to the poor of St. Finbarries.

1720. Boyle Davies, Sub-Dean.—5th April.

1720. The Rev. Valentine French protested against any acts of the Chapter in the absence of the Dean. The Chapter could not act without him.—17th May.

1720. That the Rev. Giles Eyre and Rev. Thomas Russell do recommend Mr. Broadway, the Organist's case, to the Bishop, for some provision for him as Organist for the time he served.—17th May.

1720. The same to represent to the Bishop the notorious neglect of the Vicars Choral in their attendance in the Cathedral.—17th May.

1720. William Smyth, Organist, *vice* Edward Broadway, resigned. Salary, £20 per annum; and that an application be made to the Bishop for as much money out of the rents of St. John of Jerusalem as will purchase some additional stops for the organ of the Cathedral.—4th November.

1720. That the Œconomus pull down the canopy over the Altar piece, and put a new cornice in its place, as Revs. Messrs. Russell, Eyre, Townsend, Sommerville, or any two of them shall think proper.—4th November.

1720. That Mr. James Weekes do lop as many branches of the trees as hang over his dwelling house, being the manse of the Archdeacon.—4th November.
1721. Mr. Samuel Godfrey to have a lease of the seat which Mr. Ralph Westropp lately held, at 5s. per annum.—27th April.
1721. The lease of the Vicars Choral to Edward Wetenhall, Doctor of Physic, of a rock and houses adjoining it, called Holy Roode, confirmed.—27th April.
1721. Mr. Pigott, in consideration of his contribution to the poor, to have a lease for 21 years of the gallery in his possession. The partition between Mr. Woodroffe's and Mr. John Field's seat to be pulled down at their own expense. The partition between the seat where Mrs. Waddington lately sat, and the little seat adjoining the stalls where the Vicars Choral and the Lay Vicar do sit, to be pulled down, till further orders of the Chapter, in case they have occasion for said small seat, at the expense of Robert Farthing and Mrs. Smith, they having said seat for 21 years, at 5s. per annum.—27th April.
1721. A new Altar piece to be made and erected at the expense of the OEconomy. Proposals to be received for same.—25th April.
1721. A subscription was set on foot for the support of the widows of the poor Clergymen.—27th April.
1722. The Dean to apply to the Bishop for the sum of £100 out of the funds of St. John of Jerusalem,

for finishing and adorning St. Nicholas' Church.
—5th April.

1722. Whereas the Parish of Marmullane is part of the Choir means of this Cathedral, it is ordered that the Act of Chapter (5th April, 1722), do continue in force from the consecration of the Church at Passage, until a Choir be set up in this Cathedral, and no longer.—7th November. The act referred to granted all the tythes, &c., to Mr. Sommerville, serving the cure, at an annual rent of 30s.

1722. Robert Carleton, Dean.

1722. Every member absenting himself from this Chapter on the *dies natus* shall forfeit 10s., to be applied towards the expenses of the Chapter dinner.—5th April.

1722. The Dean, Archdeacon, &c., to agree for and buy a clock, to be set up in the Steeple of this Cathedral, at the expense of the Economy.—5th April.

1722. Each member of Chapter to have an Index of all Acts of Chapter on record, the Economist to pay the Chapter Clerk half-a-crown for each.—5th April.

1723. The Chapter grant to the Bishop, for ever, a piece of ground at east end of the Churchyard, to erect a Charity School, and Library thereon for the use of same, &c.—5th April. A lease was subsequently (1758) granted for 40 years.

1723. Edward Wetenhall left £100, and Samuel Lugg £25, to the poor of St. Finbarries.

1723. Mr. Broadway, and his successors, Lay Vicars, are ordered to sing a Solo Anthem every

Sunday, in the afternoon, and provide a variety of them, and that he instruct two boys to join him in singing said Anthems; that he observe the orders of the Dean, under such fines as the Masters of the Song of this Cathedral were formerly subject to.—7th November.

1723. The trees of the Churchyard to be cut down and sold by the Dean, for the beautifying the Churchyard, the overplus to be applied to charitable uses.—7th November.

1723. The petition of Mr. Knapp, relating to the clock of this Cathedral, to be referred to the Dean.—8th November.

1723. The proposals for casting a bell for the Cathedral to be referred to the Dean to do as he thinks proper.—8th November.

1724. An application to be made by the Dean to the Bishop to stop £10 out of Mr. Broadway's salary, for not providing boys to sing in the Cathedral, according to his agreement.—10th August.

1724. The Chanter to apply to the Bishop to pay Mr. Broadway only £20, his own salary, till he provide boys, for whose teaching and maintenance he is to receive £20 additional.—1st January.

1725. Ordered that the beautifying of the Chapter House be referred to the Dean and Œconomus, to lay out what sum they may think proper.—5th April.

1725. Ordered that a Dial Plate be forthwith put up by the Œconomus at the east end of St. Finbarries Steeple.—4th November.

- 1725-6. Broadway petitions the Bishop for the sum of £30 stopped. The Chanter to wait on the Bishop to recommend the payment of same.—5th January.
1725. John Pomeroy, Archdeacon of Cork by will dated 24th September, 1724, left £100 towards building a Charity School in St. Finbarries parish, and £60 worth of his own books to found a Parish Library there.—(Mural Slab in the Library).
1726. Leatherland to have Two Guineas for preserving the timber and looking after the Chapter House.—5th April.
1726. The Œconomus to alter the Dean's seat in the Chapter House, so that it may hold two persons.—4th November.
1727. The Statutes of Ireland that are wanting, to be bought for the use of the Chapter.—5th April.
1727. Resolved that the sum of £115 be paid for the purchase of the books belonging to the late Bishop of Cloyne, from Mrs. Crow, widow; the books to be removed to the house of Rev. Mr. Townsend.—5th April.
1728. Archdeacon Russell is to apply to the Bishop to look after the books purchased by the Chapter from the late Bishop of Cloyne, and to cull out such books as are not fit for the Library—to be disposed of—the Œconomus to lay a list of such before the next Chapter.—7th November.
1729. Ordered that the Sheriffs do give the Lord Bishop thanks for his great and extensive charity to the poor of this city, at a time of scarcity and want.—9th July.

1730. Mrs. Mary Shearman devises to the Bishop and Dean and Chapter the sum of £10 per annum, towards the maintenance of a Schoolmaster, to teach gratis the poor children of the parish to read, write, and cast accounts, (and if convenient) the rudiments of the Latin tongue and grammar, to be chosen by the Bishop.—4th November.
1730. Jonathan Busted to have Mr. Samuel Godfrey's seat, paying yearly 5*s.* 5*d.*—4th Nov.
1731. Ten Pounds to Mr. William Smith for the care he has taken of the organ.—5th April.
1733. Whereas it appears to the Dean and Chapter that the Cathedral is in very bad repair, and in great danger of falling, &c. ; that an application be made to the Bishop by the Dean, Archdeacon, and Œconomus, that his Lordship would be pleased to give his advice about pulling down and re-building same Cathedral, and to give a sum of money out of the funds of St. John of Jerusalem for said purpose, and that the Dean, &c., should indemnify the Bishop.—8th November.
1734. Ordered that the Œconomus go on immediately with the repairing of this Cathedral, and find workmen and materials sufficient for same.—15th May.
1734. The Cathedral was ordered to be taken down, the Œconomus to employ workmen, and the Bishop to be requested to direct such a plan as he may think proper.—5th September.
1735. Robert Clayton, Bishop. Doctor Clayton was educated at Westminster, under Doctor Zachary Pierce. He was a Prelate of great learning and

liberality, and is said to have imbibed Arian principles from Dr. Samuel Clarke, which appeared in his "Essay on Spirit." This involved him in some difficulties. He died at Dublin, and was buried at Donnybrook, February 26th, 1758, where his monument is, being then Bishop of Clogher. His portrait is in the See House, Cork.

1735. Ordered that the building of the Cathedral be immediately begun, according to the plan the Bishop has agreed on.—9th April.

1735. Dean Carleton left the interest of £100 to the poor of St. Finbarries.

1735. The Bishop, in a letter (September 6th), to the Mayor and Corporation of Cork, deplores the state of the Cathedral, and on the 9th September it was resolved, "that the first five years of the Coal Tax be applied towards re-building the Cathedral Church, the expenses of the Act to be paid out of first produce of said Act." The following members of the Council voted for the motion :—Amb. Jackson, Mayor; Thomas Browne, Sheriff; Edward Hoare, John Morley, Amb. Cramer, Hugh Millerd, Joseph Austen, Samuel Croker, Daniel Engain, Robert Dring, John Yemans, Common Speaker; John Baldwin. *Against*—George Bennett, William Fuller, Sheriff; Thomas Pembroke, Augustus Carre.

1735. Mr. Richard Terry applied for £60 over the £300 expenses of the Act for the duties on coals. Referred to the Bishop.—19th March.

1736. William Meade, Dean.

1736. The Bishop to have his freedom in a silver box.

1736. Whereas part of the wall of this Cathedral, now building, is carried out and infringing on ground let by the Chapter to Thomas Weekes, by which his ground is lessened. Weekes is willing to set the ground so taken away and the house adjoining at a yearly rent of 40s. Weekes's rent of £5 per annum is reduced to £3 on giving up said house, and Edward Letherland, the Verger, is to occupy the house.—15th July.
1736. Benjamin Odel and Thomas Roberts to oversee the joiners' and carpenters' work of the Cathedral, under the Bishop, Dean, &c.—15th July.
1736. The Rev. Boyle Davies to have the thanks of the Chapter for his great care, &c., about the Cathedral since the death of Dean Carleton.
1736. The Dean and Chapter passed their bonds to the Bishop for the sum of £400, for the payment of £200 for the use of this Cathedral. The Economy to be liable, &c.—3rd August.
1736. An application to the Bishop for a further sum of £250 towards building the Cathedral, until said sum and former sum arise out of the Coal Act.—13th October.
1736. The Chapter passed their bond to the Bishop for £500, for the payment of £250 for the building of the Cathedral.—21st October.
- 1736-7. The Dean and Archdeacon to wait on the Bishop to represent the state of the Cathedral, that all their money has been expended, and to seek his Lordship's advice.—9th March.
- 1736-7. The Dean of Cork and Dean Browne apply to the Bishop to consent to the removal of the

Diocesan School to its ancient and accustomed School House, in the Parish of St. Finbarries.—9th March.

1737. The Economy Means to be mortgaged for the sum of £500, to carry on the building of the Cathedral.—5th April.

1737. The Chapter to borrow £400 or £500 by mortgage and lease, &c., to carry on the building of the Cathedral.—8th November.

1737. The Dean and Chapter, not having sufficient means to finish the Cathedral, make a lease to John Supple of the great and small tythes of the Economy of the Cathedral, for four years, at a yearly rent of £108 15s.; and as it would greatly retard the finishing of the Church if the Dean and Chapter were to wait till the rents became payable, &c., John Supple has advanced the four years' rent in the whole sum of £435.—25th November.

1737. The Dean to have his freedom of the City.

1738. The Mayor writes to the Bishop to give the City leave to fix stations for one or more Collectors of Customs in his Lordship's manor of St. Finbarries.

1738. Robert Atkins, Samuel Croker, Emanuel Pigott, Esqrs., and Mr. Augustus Carre, to agree with Mr. Benjamin Odel, joiner, for erecting a seat for the Corporation in the Cathedral Church, with the Cork Arms, pursuant to a plan—£40 granted.

1738. That the seats of the Cathedral be disposed of by lease—£10 for every large, and £6 for every small seat. That the grant be made per-

sonal, and not to particular houses or families, and only during residence in the parish, the Bishop and Dean to have the choice seats, but to pay nothing; and when the parishioners are served, then the parishioners of St. Dominick's to have their leases, as above.—5th April.

1738. That a lease be made to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and commonality, of the vacant piece of ground on the north side of the Cathedral Church, between the two windows thereof, opposite to the Bishop's throne, to have, to them and their successors, for ever, at the yearly rent of a pepper corn, if demanded.—9th June.

1739. The Chamberlain of the city to pay to the Minister of Christ Church, £15; St. Peter's, £15; St. Paul's, £10; St. Mary's Shandon, £35; St. Nicholas, £20; to be supplied to the several poor; the Minister of St. Nicholas to distribute to the house-keepers of the south suburbs, *except St. Finbarries*.—11th February.

1739. Whereas the organ of the Cathedral which was pulled down, on which £55 5s. was expended, is repaired and put up. Ordered, that an application be made to the Bishop for said sum out of profits of St. John of Jerusalem, for the repair of said organ, it being necessary to accompany the Choir in their singing when it shall be established.—13th April.

1740. No more money to be allowed for the elements of bread and wine in the Economy accounts.—3rd July.

1740. Edward Stack, Keeper of the Vestry, at the salary Charles Hall had.—3rd July.

1740. Ordered that an application be made to the Bishop for £150 for the purchase of a Chair Organ for the use of the Choir, the sum to arise out of the funds of St. John of Jerusalem.—3rd July.
1741. Ordered that 1*d.* per foot be allowed the Stone Cutters for the building of the Vestry, more than has been agreed upon.—2nd July.
1741. Joseph Owens, Keeper of the Vestry, *vice* Stack, resigned.
1741. That £8 be paid Mr. William Smith, Organist, for keeping the organ in tune, and cleaning it.—2nd July.
1742. Benjamin Odel to receive £20 for his care on the work of the Cathedral for the last three years.—10th June.
1743. First mention of Churchwardens.—2nd June.
1743. That the Bishop be requested to give £8 per annum to Mr. William Smith for tuning and cleaning the organ.—2nd June.
1744. Some members of the Council protested against St. Finbarries being excluded from the order to erect lamps in the other parishes.—22nd June.
1745. Rev. Perkins Crofton, Vicar General.—13th August.
1745. Jemmett Browne, Bishop. The following account of this distinguished citizen will be read with interest: "The grandfather of Dr. Browne was a merchant of considerable consequence, settled in the City of Cork at the time of the revolution; and, intending his eldest son for the same line of business, he, at an early age, sent him into

Holland, the better to qualify himself in all the branches of the mercantile profession. This was a very unusual style of education at that time of day for a merchant, (and particularly an Irish one), but it marked the superior good understanding, as well as the opulence of the father, who saw how beneficial a grounded mercantile education would be to his son, and that no expense should be spared to accomplish this purpose. When he had been three or four years in Holland, the father sent for him to come home, for the double purpose of marrying him to a lady of very considerable fortune and high accomplishments, as well as to settle him in business. In the letter to his son he mentioned this his determination, and at the same time requested he would bring over with him some young Dutchman of good behaviour and mercantile knowledge, who might be capable of not only keeping his accounts in the Italian manner of book-keeping, (a practice then very little known in Ireland), but of extending the general line of his business. The son obeyed the latter part of his father's commands with great alacrity, by selecting a young man of his particular acquaintance, and highly qualified for this business, named Elias Voster; but the former part, that of preparing himself to marry a lady he never saw, greatly chagrined him. The father's letter being peremptory, young Browne obeyed its contents, and he and his friend Voster landed on the Custom-house Quay of Cork, on a Sunday morning, at a time when the congregation were coming out of Christ Church. Not having seen his native country for some years, he rested his back on a post

opposite the Churchyard to see the people pass, and in this group discovered a young lady who immediately caught his attraction; he was at once so smitten with her that he followed her home, and, turning around to Voster, who accompanied him, he exclaimed with a sigh, 'Oh, Voster! could this be the woman that my father fixed on, how happy should I be, but I cannot hope this; there is nothing I dread so much as an union with any other person.' When they arrived at the father's house, he got orders to prepare himself for visiting his intended bride next morning, which he heavily complied with. But what were his transports, when, upon the introduction, he found her to be the very same young lady whom he saw the morning before, and with whom the wish of his heart was to make her his wife. A match, formed on all sides by such mutual attachment, could not be delayed; they were married in the course of the month, and the first fruits of that marriage was Jemmet Browne, afterwards Archbishop of Tuam. The father of the Archbishop lived for many years as a respectable merchant in the City of Cork, and had many children by this lady; he was, besides, a Mayor and Alderman of that City. Mrs. Browne lived almost to the age of ninety, and had the satisfaction to see her eldest son Bishop of Cork. He generally attended Divine Service in his Cathedral on Sunday morning, and read the second service; and, as at that time there was no afternoon lecture established in any of the Churches in Cork, the Bishop made it a rule to preach in course, or rotation, in four of them, and his sermons were numerously attended. I do not know how it

happened, but one Sunday evening in the winter time, he was at St. Peter's Church, and did all the duty himself, for there was no other Clergyman present. He read prayers, christened a child, and preached. He used to administer the rite of confirmation in his Cathedral on Whit Sunday. I was present on that occasion, May 30th 1762, at which time he laid his hands (crossed) on the heads of about 200 young persons, and said the prayer and benediction individually over each person. After this ceremony he administered the communion to every one of them all, but was assisted in this by his Clergy, and the whole was not over till near three o'clock."—Walker's Hibernian Magazine, September, 1798, p. 630.

1745. In the primary visitation of Bishop Browne, the Vicars Choral are said to be "in the Bishop's collation."

1745. The Council apply to the Bishop and Arch-deacon for the sum of £180 in their hands for charitable purposes, to be applied towards discharging Corporation debts, (*at 5 per cent*).

1746. William Price, Verger.—2nd February.

1746. Ordered that £14 7s. 11d. be paid Alderman Croker, his expenses to Dublin to give testimony before the House of Lords on a complaint made by the late Bishop against Alderman Parker, for a breach of privilege in quartering soldiers in the manor of St. Finbarries.

1747. Ordered that the Œconomus inspect the battlements of the Cathedral, and if the Bishop and Dean find it convenient, that the Œconomus forthwith pull them down, and that the walls and roof be repaired, &c.—9th June.

1748. Ordered that £10 be paid the Rev. Thomas White, who is appointed preacher for the absent members, and who is always to be resident at the Cathedral, &c., to be paid by every member whose turn he preaches 20s.—5th May.
1748. In a work published in London this year, entitled, "A Tour Through Ireland, &c., by two English Gentlemen," in their notice of the Cathedral, it is stated that "near it is a mean spiricle structure, low and poorly built."
1751. Thomas Browne, Not. Pub., Chapter Clerk.—3rd May.
1751. Ordered that £1,000 be raised on the Economy Fund, to erect a new Spire and set up a ring of Bells in the Steeple of the Cathedral. 3rd May.
1751. Ordered that Mr. Reader, Mr. Davies, Mr. White, and Mr. Crofton, do acquaint the Bishop with the resolution of the Chapter to erect a new Spire and set up a ring of Bells in the Steeple of the Cathedral, and desire his Lordship's advice.—15th August.
1751. Elizabeth Farthing left £5 per annum to the poor of St. Finbarries.
1752. The Register of Births, Deaths and Marriages begins.
1752. Ordered that Mr. White, Oeconomus, raise a further sum of £300, if necessary, to finish the Spire and hang the Bells.—21st May.
1752. The seat in the Cathedral next the singing boys, on the left hand, was granted to Mr. William Gregg, as Deputy Registrar.—25th August.

1752. The Bishop produced in Chapter an Act of Union, whereby the parishes of St. Bridget, St. John of Jerusalem, St. Stephen, St. Mary, St. Dominick, are united to the Parish of St. Nicholas for ever.—25th August.

1752. The Bells were set up in the Steeple of the Cathedral. The following are the inscriptions:—

1. Fear God and honour the King; A. R., 1751.
2. Peace and good neighbourhood; A. R., 1751.
3. Hark to our melody; A. R., 1751.
4. May the Church flourish and her enemies decrease; A. R., 1751.
5. May the trade of this City flourish; A. R., 1751.
6. Abel Rudhall, of Gloucester, in England, made us all; A. R., 1751.
7. Let us sound praise to our Benefactor; A. R., 1751.
8. Come at my call, and serve God all; A. R., 1751.

1753. The Chapter pass a vote of thanks to the Rev. Thomas White, for his great trouble and care in erecting the Spire and hanging the Bells. To receive 20 Guineas as a recompense.—10th May.

1753. That a vault under the Cathedral be granted to the Bishop, his heirs, &c., and that he have liberty to choose any vault he may think proper.—10th May.

1753. That the Œconomus take down the parapet wall and repair the roof of the Cathedral.—10th May.

1753. George, Lord Archbishop of Armagh, received his freedom of the City in a gold box.—16th May.

1753. The Lord Archbishop of Cashel received his freedom of the City in a silver box.

1754. Lient.-Colonel Thomas Rainsford, buried.—
20th May.
1754. That the Œconomus employ workmen, and
use such methods as he shall be advised, to keep
the Steeple of the Cathedral dry.—9th May.
1755. Michael Cox, Archbishop of Cashel, received
his freedom in a silver box.
1755. The Œconomus to provide money for tables
to record the charities left the poor of the
parish.—15th May.
1755. The Œconomus to agree with James Aikin
to put up the clock and keep it in order. Salary,
£3.—15th May.
1756. John Chetwind, Chanter of the Cathedral,
buried.—28th August.
1757. John Barrett, painter, to receive 40s. for his
extraordinary trouble in gilding and painting the
dial plates of the Church Clock.—20th May.
1757. Richard Chenevix, buried.—18th December.
1758. The Œconomus to provide a surplice and
master's hood for the use of the preacher of this
Cathedral, to be used by no other person.—21st
May.
1758. That the Œconomus pay the Rev. Mr. Flack
Two Guineas to buy a surplice, which is to be kept
for the use of the Reading Vicar.—22nd August.
1759. That the west gate of the Churchyard be
widened, and a door made at one side of it, to
be opened on week days.—24th May.
1760. The Œconomus to pay Archdeacon Reader
£6 13s. 4d., for his right to his seat in the
Cathedral, being the fourth seat on north side,

next the seat of Rev. Thomas White, which was formerly granted by the Dean to the late Henry Shears, Esq., during his residence in the parish.—22nd May.

1761. Mr. Thomas White having resigned his seat, it was leased to Mr. William Lawton.—4th June.

1761. The Œconomus to agree with any person skilled in music for a swell stop for the organ, provided the sum does not exceed £10.—4th June.

1762. The bell for prayers shall always be rung at the usual time, the ringers not to be paid for State Days when they do not ring; and if any person chooses to stop the ringers, they are to pay them the usual fee for the day.—3rd June.

1762. Thomas Browne, Chanter of the Cathedral, buried.—9th May.

1762. Thomas Waterhouse, Chanter of the Cathedral, buried.—December 2nd.

1763. George Chinnery, Dean.

1763. The Dean presented with his freedom in a silver box.

1763. The Œconomus to have the roof of the Chancel of this Cathedral taken down, and a new roof set up.—15th July.

1763. The Widow Plant to lead the south battlements and east and west sides of the Spire.—27th August.

1763. The Dean to agree with Mr. Webber, Organist, for two new stops, to be added to the Organ of this Cathedral, and to take out of it the furniture stop, which is useless.—27th August.

1764. Proper persons to be employed to lead the north battlements of the Steeple, and the floor of the Spire over the Bells.—14th June.
1764. For the future, the ringers to be paid 18s. every ringing day if they deserve it—the Œconomus to be the judge; otherwise, only Half-a-Guinea as usual.—14th June.
1764. Date of the earliest parish book.
1765. The Œconomus to erect one iron palisade gate and a pair of hewn stone piers at the west entrance into the Churchyard, which, when set up, he may erect like gates and piers opposite the Deanery house, at the east entrance.—23rd May.
1765. The seat in the Cathedral lately occupied by Mr. Edward Donegan is vacant. Application has been made for said seat on behalf of Mr. Robert Travers, of Ballycurreen, and on behalf of Mr. Samuel Lane, Brewer, who lives in Donegan's house. It is ordered that Travers, in consideration of a donation of a large silver salver made to this Cathedral by Robert Travers, formerly of Ballycurreen, one of the ancestors of said Robert Travers, be given the preference.—23rd May.
1765. Richard Pigott to have a lease of the gallery occupied by his father, Emanuel Pigott, Esq., *dec.*—23rd May.
1765. James French left £5 *per annum* to the poor of the parish.
1766. Father Meehan Sarsfield, buried.—4th Nov.
1766. The Œconomus to dispose of the old gates and trunks of trees lying in the Churchyard.—23rd May.

1766. Captain John Younge, of 52nd, or Clavering's Regiment of Foot, buried.—21st March.
1766. The wall opposite the slip to be coped with the hewn stone that be left.—23rd May.
1766. The walk at the south side of the west gate to be sloped.—23rd May.
1766. Estimates to be made against next triennial visitation, for proper ornaments to be erected on the four angles of the Steeple.—23rd May.
1766. The Œconomus to commence a suit at law against Nicholas Fitton, for the value of the old bell belonging to this Cathedral sold him.—23rd August.
1766. Stiles to be erected at the end of the Chapter House and Vestry Room, to prevent coaches driving round the Church in time of Divine Service.—23rd August.
1767. Mr. William Smith, Organist, to agree with Mr. Webber, Organ Maker, for a new bellows for the Organ of the Cathedral, for giving it a thorough cleaning and tuning, and to receive an annual salary for keeping it in order.—12th June.
1767. John Goddart, late of Rotterdam, Merchant, who died 27th August, brought thither and buried in the family vault in the south-east quarter of Churchyard.—24th September.
1769. Rev. Samuel Hales, Prebendary of Lisleary, to be Resident Preacher.—15th June.
1770. The Œconomus to provide a pair of stocks to stand in the Churchyard of the Cathedral, and that Joseph Owens, John Blackham, and John

Clarke, do take care that none of the bells belonging to this Cathedral be rung or tolled for the future with the clappers snared, at their peril.—14th June.

1771. John Duggan, to be allowed £4 for the expense of the Chapters Tythe Setting Dinner.—27th June.

1771. Stones to be erected at convenient distances from the Church door, to prevent carriages obstructing the passage, instead of the turn styles lately put up.—27th June.

1772. John Kenny, Vicar General.—11th January.

1772. £12 be paid to Ferdinand Webber, Organ Builder, two years' salary due to him when the organ is cleaned.—23rd July.

1772. George Aikin to take care of the Church clocks, in the room of his father, salary, £4 11s.

1772. Bishop Browne translated to Elphin.

1772. Isaac Mann, Bishop. Dr. Mann was the Author of "A Familiar Exposition of the Church Catechism," formerly much used in schools; also some notes on the "Four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles." During his occupancy, the present See house was built, at a cost of £5,330 11s. 11½d. He died at Bath, 10th December, 1788.

1772. The Bishop received the freedom of the city in a silver box.—21st July.

1772. Date on the Cathedral Verge. The following inscriptions and dates occur on the Communion Plate of the Cathedral, on two large flagons, weight each, 43oz. 18dwt.:—"In Honorem S. Trinitatis Consecrat Ecclesiæ S. Finbary, Cork.

Ex Dono T. B. Anno, 1638." On a large salver, weight, 26oz. 19dwts.—"*Deo Sacratum et Ecclesiæ Cathedrali Sancti Finbarry, Corcag., 1672. Hic est panis, qui de cælo descendit. Qui manducat hunc panem vivet in æternum.*" On another salver, weight, 15oz. 12dwts.—"*In Ecclesia Cathedrali Sancti Finbarry Corkagiensi a Roberto Travers, de Ballycurreen generoso dedicatum, Anno Domini, 1712, Deo Sacrum.*" On another large salver, the border richly embossed with doves and olive branches,—"*Quid Retribuam Domino? Ar: Pomeroy Decanus Corcag, D.*" On a chalice,—"*Calicem salutis accipiam. Et Nomen Domini Invocabo. Ecclesiæ Cathedralis S. Finbarry, Corke, Ex Dono T. B., 1638.*" On a small silver paten,—"*Ecclesiæ Cathedralis, St. Finbarry, Corke, Ex Dono T. B., 1638.*" On a still smaller one there is a *Lion passant guardant* under the foot. There is also a beautiful chased chalice of considerable antiquity. It would seem to have been portion of the old plate mentioned under year 1578. A more modern cup has been inserted into the old one; but even the more recent alteration must be over two hundred years effected. The chalice was then re-gilt.

1773. Doctor Pigott is to employ proper persons to gild the organ and mitre, repair and ornament the belfry, alter the stands at the Communion Table, provide tassels for the Dean and Chapter's cushions, and a pulpit cloth. The Œconomus to pay the expense.—8th July.

1773. The inhabitants of Dundannion and Ballintemple, &c., petition the Bishop relative to the building a Church at Ballintemple. Referred to

the Chapter, who do not consider the arguments sufficient to induce them to recommend the same.—6th October.

1773. The Œconomus to pay Rev. Doctor Pigott £173 19s. 10½d., so much expended by him in repairing and ornamenting the Cathedral Steeple, &c.—6th October.

1774. William Reader, Archdeacon, buried.—28th July.

1775. The Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, aged 80 years, buried. Mrs. Aldworth was daughter of Arthur, Lord Doneraile, by Eliza, daughter of John Hayes, of Winchelsea, in the County of Sussex, Esq. This lady justly ranks amongst the most remarkable persons of her time. The following account of her connexion with the Masonic body is from a rare tract, published in Cork in 1811, and subsequently a few copies were struck off in 1869 for members of the family. "Lord Doneraile, Mrs. Aldworth's father, who was a very zealous Mason, held a warrant in his own hands, and occasionally opened Lodge at Doneraile House, his sons and some intimate friends in the neighbourhood assisting; and it is said that never were the Masonic duties more rigidly performed, or the business of the craft more sincerely pursued, than by the brethren of No. 150, the number of their warrant. It appears that previous to the initiation of a gentleman to the first steps of Masonry, Mrs. Aldworth, who was then a young girl, happened to be in an apartment adjoining the room usually used as a Lodge Room, this room at the time undergoing some repair and alteration. Amongst other things, the wall was considerably reduced in one

part for the purpose of making a saloon. The young lady having distinctly heard the voices, and prompted by the curiosity natural to all to see something of the mystery so long and so secretly locked up from public view, she had the courage, with her scissors, to pick a brick from the wall, and actually witnessed the awful and mysterious ceremony through the two first steps. Curiosity gratified, fear at once took possession of her mind, and those who understand this passage, well know what the feelings must be of any person who could have the same opportunity of unlawfully beholding that ceremony—let them then judge what must be the feelings of a young girl. She saw no mode of escape but through the very room where the concluding part of the second step was still performing; and that being at the far end, and the room a very large one, she had again resolution sufficient to attempt her escape that way; and with light, but trembling step, and almost suspended breath, she glided along unobserved by the Lodge, laid her hand on the handle, and softly opening the door, before her stood a grim surly Tiler, with his long rusty sword. Her shriek alarmed the Lodge, who, all rushing to the door, and finding from the Tiler she had been in the room during the ceremony, in the first paroxysm of rage and alarm, it is said her death was resolved on, and that from the moving and earnest supplication of her younger brother, her life was spared, on condition of her going through the two steps she had already seen. This she agreed to, and they conducted the beautiful and terrified young creature through those trials which are sometimes more than

enough for masculine resolution, little thinking they were taking into the bosom of the craft, a member that would afterwards reflect a lustre on the annals of Masonry.”—(Memoir of the life of the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, &c.) Lady Aldworth was buried in the Davies’ vault, beneath the late Cathedral, and the writer had an opportunity of seeing her remains a few years before the Cathedral was taken down. She was then in a leaden shell, and in a wonderful state of preservation. She was attired in a dark silk dress, white satin shoes, and silk stockings of similar colour. Her person was comely; her face of a dusky or ash colour; her features quite perfect and calm. She had long silk gloves, which extended above the embroidered lace wrist bands; her bosom was full and large for her age; she wore a white head dress, with a full frill round her neck, the plaits of which were not even ruffled. Thus she appeared in the Davies’ vault.

1777. The Rev. Dr. Alexander Lamilliere, Resident Preacher, *vice* Hales, gone to reside in Dublin.—3rd July.

1779. John Erskine, Dean.

1779. Mr. Voster, Mathematician, buried.—Sept. 7th. Author of Voster’s Arithmetic, &c. See p. 70.

1781. The Œconomus reported to the Chapter that he had received £200 legacy from Mr. W. Smith, late Organist, for the poor of the parish.—18th January.

1781. That four new surplices be purchased, and two old ones be given to the Infirmary.—19th July.

1781. The *Œconomus* to put Mr. Smith's legacy to the poor on the Organ loft.—19th July.
1782. Jemmett, Archbishop of Tuam, buried in Colonel Pigott's vault, under the Cathedral.—17th June.
1782. The Right Hon. James, Lord Baron Tracton, buried in Colonel Pigott's vault.—23rd June.
1782. Rev. Richard Pigott, Vicar of Christ Church, buried in the family vault.—2nd December.
1782. Mr. Henry Delamaine recommended by the Chapter to the Bishop as Organist.—4th Sept.
1782. Ten Pounds to be applied annually for the purchase of books for the library; Dr. Forsayeth to purchase them.—4th September.
1782. Rev. Richard Boardman, buried October 7th. Mr. Boardman has left a name imperishable in the history of American Methodism. At a conference, held at Leeds, August 1st, 1769, the Rev. John Wesley brought forward the American claim, when Mr. Boardman volunteered to go over and help the brethren at New York. He sailed from Bristol the same month, and after a boisterous passage of nine weeks, arrived at Gloucester point, south of Philadelphia, October 24th, 1769. For four years he worked with the zeal of an Evangelist through the country around New York and Philadelphia; but the revolutionary war breaking out, and thinking his loyalty to the British Government would interfere with the usefulness of his mission, he left America for home on Sunday, January 2nd, 1774. Mr. Boardman was universally respected both in Europe and America. He died of an apoplectic

fit at Cork, October 4th, 1782, and was buried at St. Finbarries, Monday, October 7th. His tomb stone is situated a few feet behind the Chancel of the Cathedral. The writer wishes to observe, that the grave was not in the slightest degree disturbed or interfered with during the building of the present Cathedral, and it is just as it was when visited by Bishop Simpson and Dr. M'Clintock, during the Conference of 1857. The stone bears the following inscription :—

MR. RICHARD BOARDMAN,

Departed this Life, October 4th, 1782,

Ætatis 44.

Beneath this stone the dust of Boardman lies ;
His pious soul has soared above the skies.
With eloquence divine, he preached the word
To multitudes, and turned them to the Lord.
His bright example strengthened what he taught,
And devils trembled when for Christ he fought.
With truth and Christian zeal he nations fired,
And all who knew him mourned when he expired.

1783. Robert Murdock to take care of the Organ, at a salary of Six Guineas.—18th July.

1784. The Bishop, at the visitation, decreed that there is no evidence that the small tythes of St. Finbarries did of old belong to the Vicars Choral ; but rather that they were cast in among other things by the Dean and Chapter for the encouragement of said Vicars, and afterwards maintaining an Organist.—25th November.

1785. Mr. Delamaine to agree with Mr. Gibson to repair the Organ for 100 Guineas.—6th March.

1785. Samuel Mann, Notary Public, Registrar, *vice* Browne, *dec.*—11th May.

1786. West Digges, Comedian, buried.—November 12th. “Saturday, November 11th, at his lodgings on the Coal-quay, West Digges, Esq., an old veteran of the stage, in which profession he was justly admired as a Tragedian. But two years ago he was seized with a paralytic stroke, which ever since prevented him from performing. Severe as this adverse stroke was to a man little used to frugality, like most of his profession, yet, he felt no other inconvenience than his illness, Mr. Daly having generously given him an annual free benefit in Dublin, and one here last season, the profits of which supported him. He was a gentleman, whom a perfect acquaintance with good breeding, and elegant qualifications for social converse, endeared as a companion in private life to as great a degree as his distinguished professional abilities, with a most pleasing person, recommended him to public favour. He was the eldest son and heir of Thomas Digges, of Chilham Castle, Kent, Esq., by his wife, Eliza, only daughter of John, the Sixth Lord Delawar, great-grandfather to the present Earl.” “Flynn’s Hibernian Chronicle, November 13th.”

1787. That the Vicar-General be requested to call a meeting of the Clergy of both Dioceses, to consider what is to be done in the present situation of affairs, and to request they will bring their journals.

1788. *Sede Vacante*. The Archbishop of Cashel claimed to be Guardian of the Spiritualities. The Chapter deny any such right on the part of his Grace, the custom of the Diocese recognising no other Guardian (*sede vacante*), than that of the Chapter, and in confirmation of their rights,

instances from the records of the Bishop and of the Dean and Chapter in 1571, 1583, 1638, 1649, 1678, and 1709, are quoted.—25th Feb., 1789.

1788. Bishop Mann was buried at Bishopstown, 31st December. His coffin was placed by the side of that of Bishop Peter Browne. His monument, which was removed from the ruins of the little Chapel there, will shortly be set up in the new Cathedral. For some account of his coffin, &c., see Notes and Queries, 2nd S. xi., 104.

1789. Euseby Cleaver, Bishop. He was transferred to Leighlin and Ferns the following June.

1789. William Foster, Bishop. He was transferred to Kilmore in 1790.

1790. William Bennett, Bishop. He was translated to Cloyne, 1794.

1790. Henry Harding, Mayor of Cork, buried 10th August.

1791. Mr. Henry Delamaine, Organist, presented a memorial, alleging that he has a right to a fifth part of the Vicars Choral means.—28th October.

1791. That the 5th November be added to the table of turns for preaching in the Cathedral for the future.—10th November.

1791. The appointment, government, and removal of the Organist, Choristers, Singing Boys, and Servants in the Cathedral, is, by ancient usage and right, vested in the Dean and Chapter.—11th November.

1791. The Chapter is to acquaint the Bishop that the rents reserved out of St. John of Jerusalem

are very much inferior to the value thereof, and to suggest that an increase of rent is preferable to a fine or renewal.—11th November.

1791. The Dean protests against the appointment of Vicars Choral by the Bishop, but yields his right on an examination of the Regal Visitation in 1634.—11th November.

1793. The following memorandum occurs under this year:—"It is to be observed that the register of the Dean and Chapter go back no further than to the year 1624, the loss of those prior being probably occasioned by the confusions of the Civil Wars; for it appears by an entry in 1631, that they then had records of the year 1328. There is also a chasm in them from 1649 to 1661."

1793. The *Œconomus* is to provide green curtains for the Cathedral.—7th September.

1793. Sir Emanuel Moore, Bart., buried 4th Aug.

1794. Hon. Thomas Stopford, Bishop. He was the last prelate who wore the full wig in his throne in the Cathedral.

1794. A letter from the Bishop is read before the Chapter, in which he concurs in their recommendation. "He has ordered his agent to take no fines in future on a renewal of the leases of St. John of Jerusalem; also, that he should be glad of their advice on any future improvement, &c., but that this should be esteemed only as a mark of his personal attention to the Dean and Chapter, and not as tending to deprive him or his successors of the management of that estate which the Bishops enjoy under the original grant, &c."—Dated October 3rd, 1793.

1795. Five Pounds granted for keeping the Library clean, which sum was discontinued at the time of the diminution of the Chapter Funds by the disturbances of the Whiteboys.—19th June.
1795. Mr. Delamaine to insist on the attendance of the Choir, to report any negligence to the Chapter, to fine them in any sum not exceeding half-a-guinea, and to summon the Choir to attend next Chapter.—27th August.
1796. Hon. Thomas St. Laurence, Dean.
1797. James Roche, Organist and Master of the Boys, *vice* Delamaine, *dec.*—1st February.
1797. Ten Pounds granted for books for the Library, as soon as the Librarian shall furnish a copy of the catalogue of the books at present in the Library.—28th July.
1797. Mr. James Roche to keep the Organ in repair and tune. Salary, 15 Guineas per annum.—28th July.
1797. Ten Guineas to be laid out for music for the Choir.—28th July.
1797. The Dean to be allowed the £20 laid out for books for the Library; also, £2 for same, this year.—28th July.
1797. A lumber house to be built at the bottom of the Library garden.—28th July.
1797. The Dean's house to be taken down, a new gate to be put at the east entrance of the Churchyard, and a carriage passage made from it to the Church.—28th July.
1800. It was ordered that the upright stones before the Church door be taken away, and that a

platform be made in their room, with the steps and flags at the south and east gates of the Churchyard, and that said stones be erected between the trees at the east entrance, to prevent carriages from injuring said trees, &c.—21st August.

1800. Proposals, not to exceed Fifty Pounds, to be received for sinking a well and erecting a pump in upper St. Barries, for the use of the public.—21st August.

1801. Fifty Pounds paid to the poor of the city by the Chapter.—9th April.

1801. Ten Pounds per annum to James Magrath, for his long services in the Choir.—7th August.

1802. Mr. Samuel Hobbs, Master Builder, examined the frame of the Bells in the Steeple, and found same decayed. To be immediately repaired; also, a chair to be provided for the Bishop for the Communion Service; Dean's stall to be repaired, &c.—7th January.

1803. That Twenty Guineas be given the Church Wardens, a subscription from the Chapter towards raising the quota of men for the parish, to serve in the army of reserve.—27th August.

1803. Thomas Gregg, Notary Public, Clerk of the Chapter, *vice* Samuel Mann, *dec.*—November 24th.

1803. Walter Hore, of Seafield, County Wexford, and Henry Joseph Heard, of Cork, Registrars of Cork and Ross.—24th November.

1805. Bishop Stopford, died. By his will, dated 1st May, 1797, he bequeathed to the Dean, the interest of £100; and 100 Spinning Wheels, at

7s. 6d. each, to be given to 100 of the poorest women in the parish of St. Finbarries.

1805. Lord John G. Beresford, Bishop. He subsequently became Primate of Armagh.

1807. Hon. Thomas St. Laurence, Bishop.

1807. John Leslie, Dean, subsequently Bishop of Dromore and Elphin. He was great-grandson of Dr. Leslie, the esteemed head of the Non-juring party, who was deprived of his Ecclesiastical preferment for refusing to take the oath to King William and Queen Mary. For some time he followed the fortunes of the Pretender abroad, and took much pains to convert him to the Protestant religion; but finding his labours ineffectual, he returned to Ireland, and died at his seat at Glaslough, Co. Monaghan, March, 1721.

1808. A committee to enquire into the state of the Organ, and have it repaired, under the direction of the Dean.—5th August.

1810. The address from the Clergy of the Diocese of Cork and Ross to the Bishop, respecting a letter from the Rev. John Quarry to his lordship, to be published in an English, Dublin, and Cork paper.—25th October.

1811. Henry Bennett, Not. Pub., Chapter Clerk, *vice* Thomas Gregg, *dec.*—14th March.

1811. James Stephens, Organist, *vice* Roche, *dec.*—9th July.

1811. Mr. Bennett to apply to the representatives of the late Mr. Roche, Organist, for Green's Anthems, Croft's Anthems, and the score of the Messiah.—20th September.

1812. James Saurin, Dean. In 1819 he became Bishop of Dromore.
1813. William Magee, Dean. In 1819 he became Bishop of Raphoe, and in 1822, Archbishop of Dublin.
1813. List of books presented to the Cathedral by Mr. James Magrath. Manuscript :—1st. Organ Contraction Service. 2nd. Organ Anthem. 3rd. Organ Anthem. 4th. Service Books Score. 5th. Smith's Score. Printed :—1st. Messiah, Handel. 2nd. Croft's Score. 3rd. Woodward's Score. 4th. Nare's Score. 5th. Page's Anthems, 6 vols. 6th. Psalms, Weyman. 7th. Psalms, Magrath. 8th. Kent's Anthems. 9th. Boyce's Anthems, 3 vols. 10th. Haydn's Creation.—16th June.
1816. A new roof was put on the Cathedral, the old one being decayed.—21st June.
1816. Mr. Heard was appointed Chancellor of the Diocese by the Bishop.—21st June.
1816. The Library was raised one story.—18th August.
1816. The Chapter Clerk to write to Messrs. Flight and Robson, to state that the Dean, &c., has approved of their estimate for a new Organ. To pay 200 Guineas when completed, the remaining 300 in two years, at 150 per annum.—29th August.
1817. The Chapter presented an address to H.R.H., George, Prince of Wales, Regent, &c.; and also to Earl Whitworth, Lord Lieutenant.—10th April.
1817. Frederick Daly, Supernumerary Singer, *vice* Connell.—25th July.

1817. William Connell, Countertenor.—25th July.
1818. Ordered that the seats lately made where the Choir formerly sat be removed, and the Choir desks be again put up in the Choir.—29th May.
1818. That Four Pounds a year be paid to the boys for ringing the bells.—29th May.
1818. John Bernard Trotter, buried October 1st. He was Secretary to Charles J. Fox, and author of "Walks Through Ireland," &c. He was attended by Dean Magee in his last illness, and previous to his death he expressed a wish, "that his remains should be placed near the elm trees which shade the Churchyard of the Cathedral of Cork; the breeze, as it murmured through the leaves," he said, "would sooth his weary spirit, and compose that anxious and perturbed state of mind which had embittered the last years of his existence."
1819. Robert Burrowes, Dean. Doctor Burrowes was an accomplished scholar, and has published some sermons on the "First Lessons of Sunday Morning," which are much admired for the beauty of their composition and excellency of their style.
1819. Samuel Woodward, Verger, *vice* Mrs. Rebecca Price.—23rd July.
1819. Twelve Pounds for binding and purchase of books for the Library.—23rd July.
1819. The Library Committee to dispose not only of duplicates, but of all such books as they think not fitting for the use of the Library.—22nd Sept.
1820. William Martin's bill, for work done to the Organ, and Edward Hoare, for repairing the Bells, referred to the Dean.—10th August.

1820. Ten Pounds to Frederick Daly for correct conduct, &c., whilst in the Choir.—10th August. (Subsequently Organist of St. Colman's Cathedral, Cloyne).
1821. Richard Keays admitted as Tenor Singer.—22nd June.
1822. Edward Martin's estimates for putting two new beams in the Steeple, new sash and frame for the Tower, and repairing luffer frames, &c., referred to the Dean and Chapter.—6th May.
1823. The inhabitants of the parish of Marmullane memorial the Chapter for the erection of a new Church at Monkstown.—5th September.
1824. The Dean to have the accommodation in the Church enlarged as he shall think proper.—29th July.
1824. The patent appointing Henry Joseph Heard Vicar General, confirmed by the Dean. Mr. Heard's degree appears, by a note of Dean Burrowes, to have been from one of the Scotch Universities.—15th October.
1825. A committee to enquire of Mr. Colburn on what terms he will give half an acre of ground for a Church at Blackrock.
1825. Mr. Colburn offered to set half an acre at the corner of the large field at the south side of the Blackrock-road, at the yearly rent of £6, with liberty to fine down same, at 20 years purchase. Plans of the Church to be advertised for.—8th July.
1826. Mr. Hill's plan and estimate for the Church at Blackrock was accepted.—17th May.

1826. That a parapet be erected on the wall leading from the east gate of the Churchyard.—5th July.
1827. That the tythes of such part of the ground in possession of the members of the Ursuline Convent, Blackrock, as shall be under tillage for their own use, be forgiven.—29th January.
1827. That Five Guineas be paid Mr. J. M'Carthy, one of the Choir, for good conduct, &c.—29th January. Mr. M'Carthy is now (1871), Organist of Christ Church, Cork.
1827. That Allen and M'Carthy be retained in the Choir at a salary of £25 per annum.—3rd August. Mr. Henry R. Allen, A.R.A.M.L., received the rudiments of his musical education when very young from Mr. Shaw, Organist of St. Peter's, Cork, and so great were his vocal powers when a mere child, that the charm with which he inspired his audience, is still fresh in the memory of many. As a little boy, when his head was still below the front of the Organ gallery, Henry Allen used to stand on a chair, when he made the Church ring with his melody. One Christmas morning, after singing "There were Shepherds," from Handel's Messiah, Mr. Shaw, whose enthusiasm in his pupil had been worked up to the highest pitch, met the Rev. W. Nash, then Curate, and abruptly asked him,—“What did you think of Allen to-day?” “He amazed us all,” was the reply, “but I did not like the shake.” “Where did he shake?” indignantly asked Shaw. “In that passage,” replied the other, “and they were sore afraid.” “Pray, Sir,” said Mr. Shaw, “did you ever know persons who were *sore afraid* and not *shake*.” Mr. Allen afterwards joined the Choir

of St. Finbarries, where he became most popular ; but he was not destined long to adorn the Cathedral of his native city—a field for his ability of far greater extent lay before him. In a letter to the writer, he thus feelingly and affectionately alludes to his associations with the Cathedral and the Dignitaries then in office :—“ I have always looked back upon my connexion with the Cathedral of St. Finbarries with much pleasure ; and am proud to acknowledge my indebtedness to my many early friends, foremost among whom were, the good Bishop of Cork, Dean Burrowes, and the Rev. ‘ Tom ’ St. Laurence. The former treated me with great kindness and consideration ; and his last spoken words to me, on granting me leave of absence for a month to visit London, were, ‘ Allen, if an additional fortnight should be of service to you, write to me, and you shall have permission ; but I foresee, that if you are heard sing in London, you will not return to me.’—Prophetic ! And to the latter, I owe much in the matter of declamation of Lyrical and Sacred Poetry. In truth, I feel that I am nearly as much beholden to him for his many kind hints and example for my professional success, as to any mere vocal talent I may have exhibited.” Mr. Allen’s professional career has been one of unparalleled brilliancy. Some time before the death of the Prince Consort, Her Majesty and the Prince directed the late Mr. Charles Kean, then Director of the Court Theatricals, to invite Mr. Allen to act and sing the principal character in a musical play at Windsor Castle, which command he, of course, accepted, but was, unfortunately, prevented by sudden indisposition from carrying

into effect. Subsequently many compliments from the Queen and Prince were conveyed to him by noblemen and gentlemen connected with the Court, amongst whom may be mentioned the Duke of Cambridge, *The Duke of Wellington*, Earls of Westmoreland and Cawdor, &c. Mr. Allen has, for some years past, bid adieu to the stage, there being no English operatic establishment in London. He last sung and acted with the beautiful and accomplished Madame Shillow, as his Prima Donna, at the Princess's Theatre.

1828. The Pulpit in the Church to be removed, and a new one erected, according to Mr. Hill's plan, at an expense not exceeding £20, he using as much of the old materials as he can; in which sum is included the expense of the new seat to be erected where the Pulpit now stands.—28th April.

1828. John Colburn, Not. Pub., Chapter Clerk.—20th August.

1828. A portion of the money now in the Provincial Bank to the credit of the Chapter, to be applied to the purchase of plate for Blackrock Church.—20th August.

1829. The Syndic to pay Roger Bertridg the sum of £9 10s., amount stopped from him for absenting himself from the Choir.—29th July.

1829. Two-thirds of the sum of £10 to be paid to the Representatives of Archdeacon Russell, the sum they are entitled to under the original deed of the sale of a seat in the north gallery of the Cathedral.—29th July.

1830. Robert Johnson, Verger, *vice* Woodward, *dec.*—26th January.

1830. The Library to be open for all the Clergy of the Diocese of Cork and Ross from 10 to 12 every Wednesday and Thursday.—6th August.
1830. Thirty Guineas to be placed at the Dean's disposal for the use of the Choir.—6th August.
1831. Samuel Kyle, Bishop.
1831. The Dean to order such alterations in the Bishop's Throne as he may deem requisite.—6th May.
1832. The Chapter find that the Cathedral is in want of repairs, the Churchyard ill cleaned, the Church Books in bad condition, the Church Clock having a disgraceful appearance, together with the Communion table and furniture of the Chancel. A Committee appointed to examine the above particulars, &c.—31st July.
1833. William C. Kyle, LL.D., Vicar General, &c.—4th November.
1835. Rev. John Egan to insure the books in the Library for £800.
1836. A Committee of Chapter to superintend the alteration of the Pulpit in Blackrock Church.—31st March.
1837. Samuel M. Kyle, LL.D., Archdeacon, Vicar General, &c.—30th June.
1837. The Archdeacon to apply to the Provincial Architect to furnish estimates and plans for the increase of the Cathedral.—18th August.
1837. The boys of the Choir to attend on Week Days when Divine Service is performed.—5th October.

1838. The thanks of the Chapter are given to Samuel Lane, Esq., for having built and endowed a Chapel of Ease, at his own expense, on the lands of Frankfield.—3rd May.
1838. Permission is given to erect in the Cathedral a monument to the late Rev. Dr. Quarry, according to a model exhibited.—10th May.
1838. The offer of Mr. Alexander D. Roche to act as Chorister, without payment, accepted.—9th October.
1840. The Dean to receive proposals for the erection of a mural tablet to the memory of the Listowel family.—23rd January.
1840. William Bennett, Chapter Clerk.—20th May.
1840. A. D. Roche and Rossington to succeed to the next vacancies in the Choir.—20th May.
1840. The plan for the monument to be erected in Cathedral to General Sir Amos Norcott to be laid before the Chapter.—13th August.
1841. The Chapter decree that the sum of £10 is sufficient for any monument to be erected within the Cathedral.—19th May.
1841. James T. O'Brien, Dean. The next year he became Bishop of Ossory.
1842. The vacancies in the Choir, by the death of Mr. Joseph Gibbs and Mr. Richard M. Keays, to be filled up by Mr. James Roche and Mr. James W. Keays.
1842. Horatio T. Newman, Dean. He was the author of "A Brief View of Ecclesiastical History, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time."—Dublin, 1844.

1842. Mr. Robert Orr appointed Countertenor.—
31st October.
1848. James Wilson, Bishop.
1849. Resolved that the Monumental Stone of
Bishop Lyon, and the Tablet to the memory of
Bishop Mann, be removed, the former from the
ruins of the Episcopal Chapel, the latter from
Bishopstown, to be erected in the porch of the
Cathedral.—24th April.
1849. The Finance Committee to provide a proper
Flag and Flag Staff, to be erected at suitable
occasions on the Tower of the Cathedral.—1st
August.
1850. Thomas Edward Close, Tenor Singer, *vice*
Keays, resigned.—19th November.
1852. Grant of a site for a monument to Captain
Travers, late 24th Regiment.—16th March.
1855. Richard Neil, Verger.—12th April.
1857. Bishop Wilson died January 5th, and was
buried in his own Cathedral.
1857. William Fitzgerald, Bishop.
1857. A vote of thanks passed by the Chapter to
the Archbishop of Dublin, for a copy of each of
his Grace's works to the Diocesan Library. The
room at the south end of the Library to be fitted
up as a reading room for the visitors to the
Library.—12th November.
1857. The Rev. L. Perrin applied to the Chapter,
to put up a stained glass window in the Chancel
of the Cathedral, to the memory of the late
Bishop.—12th November.

1857. The Rev. L. Perrin is empowered to erect a Tablet opposite Bishop Kyle's.—18th Nov.
1859. The Finance Committee to have the two bells now out of order restored.—27th October.
1861. The Chapter being free from debt, the Finance Committee suggest that any annual surplus of income be applied to the formation of a fund for the repairs or re-building of the Cathedral, to be invested in the funds in the name of the Dean and Chapter.—10th March.
1862. The Bells were recast at an expense of £82 4s. 4d. Mr. James Mangan, having kindly undertaken the responsible duty of superintending the taking down and rehanging the Bells, subsequently received the thanks of the Chapter.—21st January.
1862. John Gregg, Bishop.
1862. The plans for the new Cathedral were exhibited at the Athenæum.—11th October.
1862. The Dean, Archdeacon, Chanter, Chancellor, and Prebendaries Bernard and Woodroffe, were appointed a committee to prepare a prospectus and make arrangements, &c., for collecting subscriptions for rebuilding the Cathedral.—21st January.
1863. Ordered that the contribution of the Dean and Chapter to the new Cathedral Building Fund be increased from £400 to £1000; to be paid by instalments.—24th March.
1863. All bodies to be removed from the Chancel vault of the Cathedral within one month.—20th July.

1863. The Chancellor protested against pulling down the present Cathedral. The structure might easily be turned into a parish Church, &c. —29th October.

1863. Mr. William Burgess, of 25, Buckingham Street, Strand, London, appointed Architect of the new Cathedral.

1864. William C. Magee, Dean.—20th April.

1864. The first full Choral Service since Bishop Wetenhall's time was performed in the Cathedral on Sunday Evening, May 8th. The prayers were intoned by the Rev. H. J. O'Brien, LL.D., and Rev. S. O. Madden, M.A. In the morning Dean Magee preached for the new Cathedral Fund.

1864. Resolved that the Choral Service be forthwith restored in this Cathedral. To be held on every week day at 8 p.m., except on Wednesdays, when it shall be held at 8 a.m. And that the Services on Sundays shall be Choral, and at the usual hours at morning and afternoon.—20th April.

1864. Resolved that during the rebuilding of the Cathedral, Divine Service be held in Christ Church (to which the Vicar consents), at 10, and at 3.30 at St. Nicholas (to which the Chancellor consents).—31st August.

1864. A Faculty passed for taking down the old Cathedral and building new one.—20th October.

1864. Mr. Robert Walker declared contractor for £13,500 for first contract, and £4,300 for second.—4th October.

1864. October, 23rd Sunday after Trinity, Service in the old Cathedral for the last time. The Services were: *Morning*, Venite, Tallis; Psalms, J. C.

Marks, Mus. Bac. Oxon., in E Flat; Te Deum, Dr. Aldrich in G.; Anthem, "I have surely built," Dr. Boyce, and Hallelujah (Saul), Handel; Communion Service, J. Garbett, 100th Psalm. *Evening*, 3 p.m., Responses, Westminster; Psalms, J. C. Marks, Mus. Bac. Oxon., in B flat; Magnificat, Dr. Cooke in G.; Anthem, "I beheld, and lo," Dr. Blow, and Hallelujah (Messiah), Handel. The Rev. Frederick Dobbin preached the last sermon, in the morning, from 2 Cor. v. 1. Mr. Dobbin, at the commencement of his sermon, thus feelingly alluded to its demolition:—"Only a day or two more may be expected to elapse, before the building in which we are assembled for worship, shall begin to be dismantled, and taken down. Many solemn thoughts must naturally arise in the mind, as we contemplate the near approach of that most interesting event. The immediate feeling present to a large number amongst us is probably one of regret, on finding that old associations are so soon to be broken, and that of the place where they and their fathers worshipped, in a few short months at best not one stone shall be left upon another. It is very natural, I admit, that many amongst you should thus feel, especially of those advanced in years; for old associations are such as we do not willingly part with, more particularly when they are interwoven, as in the present case, with our sacred recollections of holier and happier thoughts of days gone by. Some of you have been presented at the font, and admitted into Christ's Visible Church, within these walls. Your earliest impressions of Divine things were received, it may be, when catechised in youth by our late vener-

able Dean. Thence, onward, through the years of maturity and advancing age, you have still frequented here; you have knelt at that table, listened in that pew, come in and gone out of that door, times without number, till at last every object has become so familiar and so dear to you, that in parting from your old Church, it seems as if you were actually parting from your home." At the conclusion of the Evening Service, Mr. J. C. Marks, Mus. Bac. Oxon., played the "Dead March in Saul." During its performance many of the old congregation loitered about the Cathedral, and took one longing, lingering look at the building they were about to bid farewell to for ever.

1864. William V. Gregg, Chapter Clerk.—Oct. 26.

1865. Mr. Robert Walker, Contractor, commenced erecting the pavilion outside the west front of the Cathedral, for the ceremony of laying the foundation stone.—6th January.

1865. The Bishop, attended by the Dean, Prebendaries, Choir, &c., laid the first stone of the new Cathedral, with a Special Choral Service, and in the presence of the Clergy of the United Dioceses and of a very large assemblage. The committee presented the silver trowel through Lord Bandon; the Contractor, the mallet.—12th January.

1865. The Old Cathedral commenced to be taken down.—16th January.

1865. Lord Tracton's Monument lowered.—26th January.

1865. Old materials sold by auction in Library close.—6th February.

1865. Scaffolding to Spire from the top of the Tower commenced.—7th February.

1865. The first official act after the ceremonial of laying the foundation stone of the new Cathedral, and performed within the enclosure of the rising structure, was the installation on February 27th, by the Very Rev. Dean Magee, (now Bishop of Peterborough), of the Rev. Robert S. Gregg, Bishop's Chaplain, as Precentor, and the Rev. Thomas E. Evans, Rural Dean, as Prebendary of Inniskenny.
1865. On examining the Spire, the upper portion was found to be much decayed, the stones very small and separating.—27th February.
1865. Lord Tracton's monument to be put up in St. Nicholas' Church, the Rector consenting, and to charge no fees.—27th February.
1865. The Cock taken down in the presence of a great crowd of people.—3rd March.
1865. The Ball was lowered.—7th March.
1865. Bells removed to the Custom House Vaults.—8th March.
1865. Number of inhabitants within 200 yards of the Graveyard found to be 2,891.—25th March.
1865. The Cannon Ball that was fired against the Tower of the Cathedral from the Fort, during the siege of 1690, was found embedded in the wall, about 35 feet from the ground; weight, 24 lb. Gunpowder was used in taking down the Tower, being low enough to do so with safety.—14th April.
1865. The workmen came upon part of the wall of the ancient Cathedral. Its position is identical with the new wall of the north aisle.—30th May.
1865. An ancient doorway was discovered near the

foundation of the north side of the Tower which led originally up to the Steeple.—1st June.

1865. About this time, many coffins were removed from the Chancel vault for interment in other parts of the cemetery, where vaults had been assigned them.—1st June.

1865. Bishop Lyon's remains were removed with great care by the writer, and deposited in the crypt.—8th June.

1865. The remains of Dean Davies, and Lady Aldworth's leaden coffin, &c., removed from the Davies' vault.—9th June.

1865. On excavating for the foundation of the wall of the north transept and north east pier, a depth of 28 feet had been reached, when the remains of three distinct cemeteries became visible, the remains in each presenting distinct ethnological peculiarities.—13th June.

1865. The leaden coffins of Archbishop Browne and Lord Tracton, were removed from the Pigott vault.—14th June.

1865. The leaden coffins of Bishop Peter Browne and Bishop Isaac Mann were brought from Bishopstown, followed by a large and respectful crowd of the neighbours. A greater proof of the inherent veneration of the Irish people, for the memory of the illustrious dead, could not be witnessed.—15th June.

1865. The Cemetery of St. Finbarre closed by order of the Privy Council. The following is a list of the number of interments which took place for the first half of this century, taken from the Register :—1801, 349 ; 1802, 273 ; 1803, 326 ;

1804, 274; 1805, 339; 1806, 334; 1807, 362;
1808, 439; 1809, 372; 1810, 260; 1811, 289;
1812, 335; 1813, 381; 1814, 347; 1815, 364;
1816, 360; 1817, 424; 1818, 661; 1819, 388;
1820, 338; 1821, 290; 1822, 399; 1823, 441;
1824, 329; 1825, 424; 1826, 581; 1827, 462;
1828, 405; 1829, 365; 1830, 304; 1831, 288;
1832, 427; 1833, 315; 1834, 266; 1835, 269;
1836, 312; 1837, 280; 1838, 234; 1839, 205;
1840, 249; 1841, 238; 1842, 226; 1843, 195;
1844, 264; 1845, 203; 1846, 272; 1847, 613;
1848, 249; 1849, 398; 1850, 255. Total
burials in 50 years, 16,973.—15th June.

1865. A monumental flag with the following inscription was found beneath the foundation of the Tower, north-west angle.—“Here lyeth the body of W. Wodcock, who died the 8th day of July, 1610, his wief being Diana, the owner hereof. This was done the 24th day of August, 1610.”

1865. A flight of stone steps leading to the Pigott vault was discovered behind the Chanter's Stall.—28th June.

1865. Foundation of north transept completed.—30th June.

1865. Several ancient vaults constructed of red brick were found some feet beneath the floor of the Cathedral. The existence of those vaults was hitherto unknown. In one of those was found some decayed boards, still having portion of elaborately worked iron ornaments affixed, but all crumbled away. It is worthy of remark, that the silk bands found here, as well as elsewhere, during the excavation, retained their original texture, and seemed to defy all decay.—12th July.

1865. The Foundation Stone of the late building was discovered, in which was inserted a copper plate, with this inscription :—

ANNO SALUTIS NOSTRÆ,
1735,
PETRO BROWN, Episcopo,
ROBERTO CARLETON, Decano.

1865. The little trough, said by tradition to mark the grave of St. Finbarre, was raised on a level with the ground, which was covered with the rubbish from the Church — 9th August.

1865. Mr. Walker visited Storeton, in Lancashire, and selected the stone of that quarry for the great piers.—1st September.

1865. A strong wall built against the front of Lord Listowell's vault.—8th September.

1865. The Chapter accept the recommendation of the committee to adopt limestone in place of red sand stone in the walling, if the tender be reasonable.—6th December.

1866. Richard Neil, Verger, after spending 54 years out of 65, in the service of the Cathedral, died.—16th March.

1866. The Bishop presented the north portal, now known as the "Bishop's Door."—29th Sept.

1866. William Crawford, of Lakelands, Blackrock, in the County of Cork, Esq., presented the south portal.—2nd November.

1866. Mr. Walker resigned the contract.—8th December.

1867. Messrs. Cockburne & Co., new contractors, commenced work 5th August; south and north portals, com. 12th August; Triplet window of Ambulatory, do. 7th September; Bases of nave columns, north side, do. 11th October; 1st strike to 30th October; South-east great pier, com. 30th October; North-east great do., 31st October; North-west and south-west great piers, do. 2nd December.

1868. At a great meeting, held at the Protestant Hall, on behalf of the Cathedral Fund, June 30, it was announced by the Rev. Robert S. Gregg, Secretary, that the princely sum of £2,600 had been presented by Francis Wise, of the City of Cork, Esq., the sum then required to complete the Cathedral for Divine Service.

1868. James C. Marks, Mus. Bac. Oxon., Magdalen Hall, had the degree of Doctor in Music conferred on him by the same University, 11th July. On this occasion, selections from the Oratorio of Gideon, composed by Dr. Marks, were performed in the Sheldonian Theatre.

1868. Bases of nave columns, south side, commenced 27th January; 2nd strike to March 2nd; Arches of the Apse windows, com. 17th March; First string course of great piers, com. 24th March; Lintel of north-west portal, set 26th March; South-west portal, do. 1st April; Centre portal, left side, do. 7th April; Right side, com. 7th April; Limestone columns to side portals, com. 17th April; Bathstone caps on nave columns, com. 23rd April; South transept four light windows, com. 6th May; Tympanum of centre portal, com. 1st June; Cornice and Blocking

south aisle, com. 15th June; Bathstone arches of transept windows, fin. 23rd June; Nave arches, com. 25th July; Small circular lights of transept, com. 8th September; Arches of side portals, fin. 19th August; Gutter course of aisles, com. 8th September; Triforium opes in transept, com. 7th October; Transept rose windows, com. 8th October; Rib arches of aisles, com. 20th October.

1869. Columns and caps to gallery of western Tower.—22nd January. Apex stone over the Bishop's portal, set 23th January; Rose window, west front, com. 18th February; Caps of bowtells in nave, fin. 3rd June; Gutter course and gurgoyles of nave, com. 28th June; Abacus of great piers, com. 16th July; Do. of great arches, com. 3rd August; Strike of Stone Cutters, 6th August; Tie beams in nave, com. 9th August; Gurgoyles in chancel, fin. 1st October; Tie beams in chancel, com. 7th Oct; Western rose window, fin. 10th December.

1869. Dean Magee raised to the See of Peterborough.

1869. Arthur W. Edwards, Dean, installed.

1870. The bell was rung for the last time at the School house, Sunday, October 2nd. The tongue fell out on the last toll.

1870. Bells commenced to be hung in the north-west Tower.—4th October.

1870. Arches of western tower windows, com. 18th January; Eastern great arch, fin. 9th February; Rafters in nave roof, com. 11th April; Ambulatory, com. 18th April; Pinnacles on transept

gables, com. 5th May; Great piers, fin. 11th May; Vaulting of north aisle, fin. 11th June; Pinnacles of transept, fin. 25th June; Lathing chancel roof, 2nd June; Cross set on south transept gable, 20th June; Cross set on north transept gable, 21st June; Cross set up on the gable of south transept, 22nd June; Cross set up on the gable of north transept, 27th June; Labourers' strike, 9th July; Slating of north transept roof, fin. 20th July; Slating north aisle, 4th August; Dwarf walls for floors, com. 12th August; Slating great tower, com. 18th August; Resurrection angel set up on eastern gable, 22nd August; same day, carved tympanum set over north transept door; Boiler house, com. 24th August; Glazing com. 15th September; Chimney shaft, com. 16th September; Chimney shaft, fin. 27th September; Flagging Ambulatory, fin. 3rd October; Organ gallery, com. 4th October; Slating, fin. 17th October; Bishop Lyon's tombstone set in centre of ambulatory, 29th September; Dean Davies' do. opposite to south door, 4th October; Plastering fin. 26th October; Organ arrived from London, 31st October; Marble steps to chancel, com. 1st Nov.

1870. 30th November, St. Andrew's Day. The long-expected morning at length arrived, and the weather was singularly favourable to the accomplishment of one of the greatest events that has ever been recorded in the annals of the Church of Ireland. At an early hour, every approach to the Cathedral presented a continuous stream of people, and long before the time for opening the gates, the precincts were crowded. At half-past Ten, those who were favoured with tickets, were

admitted through the different entrances, and in a few moments the Cathedral began to fill. At Eleven, the great central doors were opened, when the Freemasons passed in, and occupied the places assigned them in the transept. Immediately after, Alderman Casey, who represented the Mayor, with other members of the Corporation, attended by the Sword and Mace Bearers, proceeded up the aisle and took their position contiguous to the great north-west pier, when the sword and mace were placed on a table before Alderman Casey, who sat in the chair used by the Mayor in the assemblies of the Council. The Aldermen were habited in crimson gowns, trimmed with sable. The Treasurer, City Engineer, Mace and Sword Bearers, &c., wore the different robes of office. The bells were now ringing out merry peals. Expectation was at its highest pitch amongst the great multitudes that occupied every available place. The Archbishops and Bishops, who had robed at the Palace, were now met at half-past Eleven o'clock, at the western gate, by the Dean, Prebendaries, Canons, and Choir of the Cathedral, when the Dean presented the Petition for Consecration to the Bishop of Cork. The procession now commenced to move, and those congregated in the Cathedral could occasionally hear the music, as it were of many voices, falling softly on the ear. At length the procession having arrived at the western door, the Choir advanced up the aisle, chanting the 24th Psalm. On reaching the steps leading to the stalls, the Choir and Canons divided to let the remainder of the procession pass; and on reaching the steps opposite

the throne, the Dignitaries and Prebendaries likewise divided to let the Dean and Bishop pass. The Dean then ushered the Archbishops and Bishops to their places within the rails, and the Bishop of Cork to his throne. Meanwhile, Dr. Marks played a voluntary on the great organ, which has been put up by Hill & Co., of London, at a cost of £1,500. The Service was then proceeded with. The Lord Primate preached from Psalm cxxxiii. 1. Evening Service at 7 o'clock; the proceedings commenced as in the morning, with a procession from the western door, the Choir chanting the lxviii Psalm, (8th tone, 2nd ending). The Bishop of Peterborough preached from Ezekiel, xiv., 22nd and 23rd verses.

1870. The Archbishop of Dublin preached from John, i., 51st verse. In the evening the Bishop of Derry preached from Luke, i., 67th and 68th verses.—1st December.

1870. The Dean of Ferns preached at evening service.—2nd December.

1870. The Bishop preached in the morning, the Dean in the afternoon.—4th December.

1870. The Dean of the Cathedral preached.—11th December.

1870. An Ordination. The Chanter preached.—18th December.

1870. At a meeting, held at the School House, St. Finbarre, the Dean invested Dr. Marks with a gold medal, pendant from a rich silk crimson ribbon. Inscription on the obverse: "Presented to J. C. Marks, Mus. Doc. Oxon., in commemoration of the Consecration of St. Finbarre Cathe-

dral, November 30th, 1870." On the reverse, the arms of the See of Cork, with the legend. "Founded Circa, DCXXIII." The Dean then presented silver medals, suspended from blue silk ribbons, to the following six choristers: Andrew W. Noble, Head Chorister; Thomas Wiseman, George D. Phair, E. J. Young, G. F. Carr, and W. Creag. The medals bore inscriptions to the effect that they were in commemoration of the consecration of the Cathedral. At a special service for Christmas Eve, at 7½ p.m., the Rev. H. J. O'Brien, LL.D., preached.—24th December.

1870. 25th December. The Dean preached in the morning, and the Bishop in the afternoon. The Feast of the Nativity falling on the Lord's Day, these may be said to have been the last sermons preached on a Sunday in the Cathedral of St. Finbarre, previous to the disestablishment of the Irish Church, upon which, after taking a prominent part in the religious and civil history of Ireland for considerably more than three centuries, the curtain dropped on 31st December, and separated her from the patronage of the State for ever.

END OF ANNALS.

APPENDIX.

Consecration of the new Cathedral of St. Finbarre's. Order of Proceedings.

1. The Archbishops and Bishops, with their Officials, shall assemble and robe at the Palace, and shall proceed towards the West Gate of the Cathedral in order as below; leaving the Palace at 11.20 a.m.

2. The Clergy of the Cathedral shall assemble and robe in the Chapter Room; answering to their names at 11 o'clock, a.m.

3. The men and boys of the Choir shall assemble and robe in the School-house, No. 8, Dean Street; answering to their names at 10.45 o'clock.

4. The Choir will be admitted into the Cathedral Yard by the Wicket Door, near the Chapter Room, at 11 o'clock; and shall form in two ranks in the avenue between the Chapter Room and the Dean's Gate—Seniors first.

5. The Cathedral Clergy shall leave the Chapter Room at 11.15—Seniors first; passing to the front of the Choir, between the two ranks.

6. The procession shall then move to the Western Gate, and await the arrival of the Bishops.

7. On the arrival of the Bishops at the Western Gate, the Dean shall advance and present the petition for Consecration to the Bishop of the Diocese.

8. At the signal of the Dean's returning to his place, each member of the procession shall also turn towards the Cathedral, (retaining his relative position); and the entire procession (now including the Bishops, &c.) shall advance at a slow pace towards the Western Entrance, chanting the 24th Psalm.

9. On the conclusion of this Psalm, after a brief pause, shall be chanted the 122nd Psalm.

10. On the head of the procession reaching the steps leading to the stalls, the Choir and Clerical Vicars shall stop, dividing to let the remainder of the procession pass; the two sides facing each other, and continuing the chant.

11. On reaching the steps opposite the Bishop's Throne, the members of the Chapter shall stop; dividing in like manner to let the Dean and Bishops pass.

12. The Dean shall then usher the Archbishops and Bishops to their places within the rails, and the Bishop of the Diocese to the Throne; after which he shall proceed to his own stall, and the Chapter and Choir shall then take their places, the organ playing a voluntary.

13. The petition for the Consecration shall then be read; and the Service shall proceed according to the printed form.

14. At the administration of the Holy Communion, the Clergy seated in the upper Choir shall first receive at the rails, and then the Clergy in the Choir aisle; the latter entering the upper Choir by the passage on the North Side, and leaving it by the passage on the South Side. Any of the rest of the Congregation who desire can then also receive at the rails; entering and leaving the upper Choir in the same manner.

15. There will be, if necessary, an additional administration at the steps leading into the upper Choir, at which the other Clergy, Members of the Choir, and Congregation in general, shall receive.

16. The order of proceedings at the subsequent services shall be the same as here prescribed, except so far as relates to the Holy Communion.

17. The Offertory shall be collected by the Clerical Vicars in attendance at the several Services, each accompanied by a Steward.

A. W. EDWARDS, DEAN.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

CANTORIS (or North) Side.

W. Wiseman,
H. Creag,
G. Preston,
R. Beazley,
J. Compton,
J. Harley,
W. Creag,
J. Mangan,
E. J. Young,
T. Ashe, *Dublin*,
H. Sharp, *Dublin*,
W. Harley,
T. Wiseman,

Boys of

the

Choir.

J. Mahony,
J. Good,
W. A. Hacket,
S. Brock,
W. Murphy, Mus. Bac.,
Dublin,
R. Keating,

Tenor

Singers.

J. Lennie,
W. S. Noble,
J. Thompson,
W. O. Marks, *Dublin*,
T. Clements, *Armagh*,

Alto

Singers.

J. White,
R. Griffin,
G. Warren,
W. Magrath,
H. Obre,
J. A. Davis,
R. Cox,

Bass

Singers.

DECANI (or South) Side.

F. Noble,
R. Keating,
A. Nicholl,
J. Lane,
R. Nichol,
G. Harley,
G. F. Carr,
J. C. Marks,
G. D. Phair,
C. Martin, *Dublin*,
J. Polden, *Dublin*,
G. F. H. Marks,
A. W. Noble.

A. Morris,
S. Rogers,
E. R. Ridge,
R. Mangan,
B. M'Gucken, *Armagh*,
H. Baker.

W. Walsh,
J. A. Harley,
T. O. Marks, Mus. Bac.,
Armagh
A. Walker, *Armagh*.

R. G. Cox,
F. Thompson,
S. Thompson,
E. Hacket,
W. Moore,
H. Good,
T. Carpenter,
J. Roche.

CLERICAL VICARS.

Rev. R. C. Wills, A.B.	Rev. James Mangan, LL.D.,
Rev. S. O. Madden, A.M.	<i>Limerick.</i>
Rev. H. J. O'Brien, LL.D.	Rev. J. N. B. Woodroffe, A.M.
Rev. T. B. Warren, A.B.	Rev. A. B. Wilson, A.M., (Priest Vicar Choral.)

Lay Vicar Choral of St. John of Jerusalem.

James C. Marks, Mus. Doc., Oxon., Organist.

PREBENDARIES.

Desertmore,	S. Michael's,
Rev. H. Constable, A.M.	Rev. T. Dorman, A.M.
Kilbrittain,	Kilnaglory,
Rev. T. N. Kearney, LL.D.	Rev. E. Lombard, A.M.
Inniskenny,	Killanully,
Rev. T. E. Evans, A.B., R.D.	Rev. M. S. Campion, A.M.
Christ Church,	Liscleary,
Rev. J. Conolly, A.B., R.D.	Rev. J. Freke, A.M., R.D.
Cahirlag,	Killaspugmullane,
Rev. J. N. Woodroffe, A.M.	Rev. J. A. Bolster, A.M.
Kilbrogan,	
Rev. R. G. Eccles, A.M.	

DIGNITARIES.

Treasurer,	Archdeacon,
Rev. W. Walker, A.M.	Ven. S. M. Kyle, LL.D.
Precentor,	Chancellor,
Rev. R. S. Gregg, A.M.	Rev. G. Webster, D.D.

THE DEAN,

Very Rev. A. W. Edwards, A.M.

Derry,	BISHOPS.	Tuam,
Rt. Rev. W. Alexander, D.D.	Rt. Rev. C. B. Bernard, D.D.	
Limerick,		Down,
Rt. Rev. C. Graves, D.D.	Rt. Rev. R. B. Knox, D.D.	
Meath,		Peterborough,
Rt. Hon. S. Butcher, D.D.	Rt. Rev. W. C. Magee, D.D.	

VERGER,

Richard Neill.

THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE,

Right Rev. John Gregg, D.D.

Chaplain, Rev. R. S. Gregg. Chancellor, Ven. S. M. Kyle.

Dublin, ARCHBISHOPS. Armagh,

His Grace

His Grace

Rt. Hon. M. G. Beresford, D.D. Rt. Hon. R. C. Trench, D.D.

CHAPLAINS.

Rev. R. I. U. Leslie, A.M. Rev. H. Jellett, A.M.

POSITION OF SEATS WITHIN THE RAIL.

Primate.

Archbishop of Dublin.

Bishop of Cork.

Holy Table.

Bishop of Peterborough.

Bishop of Meath.

Bishop of Down.

Bishop of Limerick.

Bishop of Tuam.

Bishop of Derry.

Dean.

ORDER OF THE SERVICES

Supplied by Dr. J. C. Marks, Organist of the Cathedral.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Processional Psalms—xxiv. and cxxii.—(3RD TONE, 2ND ENDING). After Sentence of Consecration, "Veni Creator Spiritus."—PALESTRINA. *Responses, Venite, and Athanasian Creed*.—TALLIS. *Proper Psalms*.—xlvi. (BECKWITH in D.); lxxiv.—R. COOKE in G.); cxxxii.—(TURLE in D.). *Te Deum and Benedictus*.—Dr. HOPKINS in G. *Anthem*.—"I was glad,"—Dr. HILES. *Litany and Suffrages*.—TALLIS. *Introit*.—"Blessed is He."—GOUNOD. *Kyrie*.—J. GARBET in G. *Nicene Creed*.—MARBECK. After Sermon, *Hundredth Psalm. Sanctus*.—GIBBONS. *Gloria in Excelsis*.—MARBECK.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Processional Psalm—lxviii.—(8TH TONE, 2ND ENDING). *Prayers and Responses*.—TALLIS. *Psalms for the day*.—J. GOSS in F; Dr. MARKS in B flat. *Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis*.—R. COOKE in C. *Anthem*.—"I have surely built."—Dr. BOYCE. *Chorus*.—Hallelujah. (*Saul*).—HANDEL. Before Sermon, "In that day."—Dr. ELVEY. After Sermon, the 121st *Hymn*, (Church Hymnal); and Hallelujah (Messiah).—HANDEL. After Benediction, *Recessional Hymn*—"Onward, Christian soldiers."

THURSDAY MORNING.

Processional Psalm—lxviii.—(8TH TONE, 2ND ENDING.) *Prayers, Responses and Venite*.—TALLIS. *Psalms for the day*.—LEMON in A; BECKWITH in D. *Te Deum and Benedictus*.—Dr. HOPKINS in G. *Anthem*.—"I have surely built."—Dr. BOYCE. After Morning Prayer, "O taste, and see."—J. GOSS. After Sermon, 121st *Hymn* and Hallelujah *Chorus*.—HANDEL; and *Recessional Hymn*, "Onward, Christian soldiers."

THURSDAY EVENING.

Processional Psalm—xxiv. and cxii.—(3RD TONE, 2ND ENDING). *Prayers and Responses*.—TALLIS. *Psalm for the day*.—RANDALL in E; CROSTHWAITE in A; J. JOLLY in E. *Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis*.—R. COOKE in C. *Anthem*.—"I was glad."—Dr. HILES. After Evening Prayer, 247th Hymn, (Church Hymnal). After Sermon, "Sleepers, wake!"—MENDELSSOHN; and Hallelujah Chorus.—HANDEL. *Recessional Hymn*.—"The Church's one foundation."

FRIDAY MORNING.

Processional Psalm—cxxxii.—(3RD TONE, 2ND ENDING. *Prayers, Responses, and Venite*.—TALLIS. *Psalm for the day*.—J. TURLE in D; Lord O'NEILL in G. *Te Deum and Benedictus*.—Dr. HOPKINS in G. *Anthem*.—"I have surely."—Dr. BOYCE. *Litany and Suffrages*.—TALLIS. After Litany, 100th Psalm. After Offertory, "In that day."—Dr. ELVEY; and *Recessional Hymn*, "The Church's one foundation."

FRIDAY EVENING.

Processional Psalm—lxxxiv.—(8TH TONE, 1ST ENDING). *Prayers, Responses, and Venite*.—TALLIS. *Psalm for the day*.—H. LAWES in C; W. STACK in F. *Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis*.—R. COOKE in C. *Anthem*.—"God is our hope."—Dr. GREENE. Before Sermon, 100th Psalm. After Sermon, "Sleepers Wake."—MENDELSSOHN; and Hallelujah Chorus.—HANDEL. *Recessional Hymn*, "Onward Christian soldiers."

DIVISION OF SERVICE.

Consecration Service ...	...	The Bishop of the Diocese.
Morning Prayer, to Venite ...	...	Rev. A. B. Wilson,
Morning Prayer, to end of 3rd Collect ...	} ...	Rev. T. B. Warren.
Litany, to Lord's Prayer ...	...	Rev. S. O. Madden.
Do. to end ...	...	Rev. Dr. Mangan.
First Lesson ...	...	The Chancellor.
Second Lesson ...	...	The Precentor.
Ante-Communion Office ...	...	The Dean.
Epistle ...	...	The Bishop of Meath.
Gospel ...	...	The Archbishop of Dublin.
Sermon ...	...	The Lord Primate.
Offertory ...	...	The Bishop of Tuam.
Prayer for Church Militant ...	...	The Dean.
Exhortation in Communion Office ...	} ...	The Bishop of Down.
Confession ...	...	The Bishop of Limerick.
Absolution, Consecration, and remainder of Service ...	} ...	The Bishop of the Diocese.

DISTRIBUTORS WITHIN THE RAILS.

Bishops of Peterborough and Derry; Bishops of Tuam,
and the Dean.

WITHOUT THE RAILS.

The Precentor. The Treasurer.

The following munificent benefactions to the Cathedral of St.

Fin Barre's, Cork, may be recorded here:—

The Bishop of Cork, from the "Spiller Fund,"—£4,000.

Bishop of Cork, Donation—£900.

W. Bence Jones, Esq. £500	Earl of Bandon..... £200
Duke of Devonshire... 400	Sir B.L. Guinness, Bart. 200
Earl of Cork 400	Lord Midleton 200
A. Perrier, Esq. 350	Mrs. Newman, <i>Dro-</i>
Lord Carbery 300	<i>more</i> 200
J. H. Bainbridge, Esq. 220	<i>The O'Donoghue</i> 200
H. L. Parker, Esq. 200	<i>The O'Donoghue</i> 200

ERRATUM.

P. 123, line 4, Bishop of Cork, Donation;
for £900, read £1,000.

1868. June 10th, 1868.

presented the sum of £2,600, in addition to a previous subscription of £150.

1870. The Freemasons presented the Four Evangelical symbols carved at the corners of the Western Rose Window.

1870. Mr. Burgess, Architect, presented the Resurrection Angel set up on the apex of the roof of the apse.

1870. The Messrs. Cockburne, Contractors, presented the Carving of the Angel and St. John measuring the Temple, on the Tympanum of the door of the North Transept.

1870. The Font was presented by the Rev. W. K. W. Chafy Chafy, M.A. It bears the following inscription round the basin, inlaid in brass.—“We are buried with Him in baptism unto death.” On the front the following is carved :—“In memory of the Rt. Rev. Samuel Kyle, D.D., Lord Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, who died May XVIII, MDCCCXLVIII, in the XVIII year of his Episcopate. Erected by his grandson, the Rev. W. K. W. Chafy Chafy, M.A., A.D. MDCCCLXX.

1871. Earl of Egmont presented the sum of £400 towards the carving of the interior of the Cathedral.

It is also proposed to erect a pulpit in the Cathedral to the memory of the late Dean Newman.

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